4FL

The Weather

Today—Fair and warmer. Yesterday—High, 59; low, 35.

Fuel-oil consumption to date, 83 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MAR 19 1945
LIBRARY

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,108 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1945 — CITY ZONE — CARRIER DELIVERY Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily $0.05 Sunday .10

Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post.

100,000 Red Troops West of Oder River

Americans Within 2 Miles of Great Highway to Ruhr Valley

Lehman Jab At Export Curbs Stirs Senate Ire

Eastland Threatens Legislative Dams On Food Shipment If Controllers Fail

By International News Service

The Senate erupted into angry debate yesterday over criticism levelled by Herbert H. Lehman, director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, at the new foreign exports committee created by War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes.

Senator James O. Eastland (D., Miss.), served notice that if the committee, headed by Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley, did not accomplish its purpose of damming the flow abroad of food needed in the United States, he would introduce legislation to see that America is fed first.

"A deplorable condition exists in the South, where one of the mai nstaples of the farm workers' diet is salt meat," Eastland said.

"Practically the entire salt meat supply has been going to Russia, and there is none available in America."

Civilian Butter Supply Cut

Meanwhile, the War Foods Administration announced that civilians will get about two million pounds less butter in April than they received in February and March.

WFA pointed out that the amount of butter set aside for military and other war uses must be increased in the next two months, and that April and May quantities to civilians will total about 80 million pounds.

Eastland asserted that "we all believe in giving Russia, China and Europe all the food we can spare." But he asked:

"How can we feed them when the diet of the farmers who are expected to produce food is inadequate?"

The Mississippian's floor speech brought Senators Styles Brdiges (R., N. H.), Kenneth Wherry (R., Nebr.), the minority whip, and Burnet Maybank (D., S. C.) to their feet.

..Shortage Elsewhere Cited

Brdiges observed that the meat shortage "is not only pravalent in the South" but that "there is a great shortage in New England."

Wherry warned that the Nation probably faces a record pork shortage this year.

Maybank called the creation of the Foreign Exports Committee "a necessity."

He pointed out that there also exists in the South and elsewhere a great shortage of tinned salmon, sardines and other seafoods.

He asserted that the "need for a Foreign Exports Committee" had existed since the United Nations Food Conference a year and a half ago at Hot Springs, Va.

Eastland assailed what he said was the shipment of unnecessary foods to Ethiopia, pointing out that Ethiopia is a "fertile land, capable of feeding itself."

"When did Ethiopia come into the war?" he asked.

"Why should America go without adequate food to supply Ethiopia?"

Better Grades All Gone

Chicago, March 13 (U.P.)—The worst meat shortage since the start of the war has hit butchers' counters from one end of the United States to the other.

A United Press survey tonight revealed that in nearly every section of the country the better grades of meat—beef, pork, veal and lamb—have disappeared. Producers, wholesalers and retailers agreed gloomily that months may elapse before these meats again will be on the counter.

For San Francisco Action

4 Powers Discuss Trusteeship To Rule Dependent Territories

By Ben W. Gilbert

Discussions are under way among the four Dumbarton Oaks powers to work out machinery for the handling of future international trusteeships over dependent territories and for a world court for submission to the San Francisco conference of the United Nations, it was revealed authoritatively yesterday.

A decision to initiate consultations among the United States, Great Britain, Russia, and China on these two points was reached at the Yalta conference of the "Big Three," it was learned. The four nations are cosponsoring the San Francisco parley—scheduled to start April 25.

These consultations are designed to cover questions relating to the proposed world security organization not settled at Dumbarton Oaks or at Yalta where procedure to govern voting on the proposed nited Nations council was worked out.

Other developments on the international front included:

1. Secretary of State Edward R. Stetttinius, jr., told fellow American delegates to the San Francisco conference: "I am confidence that while free in pursuing our personal views and convictions, we shall be able to work as one team."

2. President Roosevelt told his news conference that the West Coast sessions would be open to the press, radio, and cameramen, following procedures used successfully at the Inter-American Conference in Mexico City.

3. The Chief Executive insisted that the voting procedures outlined at Yalta which preserved the right of the great powers to veto use of force against aggression did not represent a compromise with any one power, but was something that

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 3

'Monopoly' Cry Greets British Airways Plan

Operations Would Be In Hands of Three Major Companies

London, March 13 (AP).—A master plan to turn the empire's postwar air transport development over to three large companies, with steamship lines and railroads playing a major role in them, was advanced by the British government today and quickly brought charges of "monopoly."

The long-established British Overseas Airways Corp. emerged as the dominant organization in the official plan, announced in a government White Paper, with a world-girdling route assignment that includes the United States.

Oversea Airways was also given a voice in the other two companies. These are British-Latin American Airlines, made up of five steamship lines operating Latin-American services, and a United Kingdom-European service in which the principal participants will be railroads, short sea shipping lines, travel agencies "and other such prewar operators who desire to participate."

"Secret Deal" Charged

Four independent prewar airline operators charged the project meant monopoly. They said they would be "robbed" of the good will and development costs previously invested in their air lines.

The plan was recently criticized in Commons by a member who declared that Lord Swinton, minister of civil aviation, had made a "secret deal" with the railroads and shippiny lines to give them control of postwar commercial aviation and to prevent competition.

The White Paper made clear that the government hoped to operate the international services with a minimum of competition and, as far as possible, without subsidies. The plan follows lines, advanced by Britons, which the Chicago aviation conference turned down. Subsidies, said the White Paper, will be limited by "avoiding uneconomic competition, maintaining equilibrium between capacity and traffic offering, a fair division of services between the airlines en-

See AIRWAYS, Page 6, Column 1

9 War Deaths Put Area Total Beyond 800

1 of Men Killed Was Wounded in Sicily And at Cherbourg

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 13: Army, 617; Navy, 123; Marines, 61; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 806. Total American casualties since the outbreak of war: 823,632, representing all branches of service.

Pfc. Robert R. Landis, one of nine men of the Washington area reported killed yesterday, had been wounded in the Sicilian campaign and again in the fighting for Cherbourg. The dead listed the last two days in War Department reports pushed the total killed from the District over the 800 mark.

Another area man is missing, 13 have been wounded and another, formerly reported missing, is now a prisoner of war.

KILLED:

Second Lieut. Robert P. Donald, 26, husband of Mrs. Kathleen M. Donald, 1737 Queens Lane, Colonial Village, Arlington.

Staff Sergt. Claude G. Tyler, 25, brother of Mrs. Marvin A. Reich, 1029 S 20th st., Arlington.

Staff Sergt. Joseph Franklin Frene, 24, whose guardian, Jefferson S. Graves, lives at 1405 Girard st. nw.

Technical Sergt. Gerard W. Amon, husband of Mrs. Esther A. Amon, Kansas Hall, Arlington Farms, Va.

Sergt. Alfred Bruce McClure, 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. McClure, Fairfax, Va.

Corpl. Joseph C. Van Slyke, 23, son of Clair Van Slyke, 1760 Euclid st. nw.

Pfc. Robert R. Landis, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Landis, 3802 58th st., Woodley Hills, Hyattsville, Md.

Pvt. J. Leonard (Lennie) Levy, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Levy, 1439 Kennedy st. nw.

Pvt. Francis O. America, 27, husband of Mrs. Mary Collins America, 4018 Southern ave. se.

MISSING:

Technical Sergt. Charles M. Herrlein, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. John

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 2

Troops Pour Over Rhine By Pontoon

Pushing Eastward From Bridgehead; Repel Small Nazi Counterattacks

Paris, March 13 (AP).—American troops and tanks, pouring across the Rhine on at least one pontoon bridge in addition to the captured railroad span at Remagen, pushed eastward today from their bridgehead against stiff German opposition and were less than 2 miles from the great six-lane military highway running from Frankfurt-on-Main to the industrial Ruhr Valley.

A field dispatch from Don Whitehead of the Associated Press disclosed that Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army Engineers had succeeded in throwing a temporary bridge across the wide, swift river to share the burden with the shell-scarred rail structure captured in dramatic fashion Wednesday.

Driven From High Ground

Today's bridgehead advances drove the Nazis from high ground east of the Rhine from which their artillery observers had direct observation of both traffic-laden spans. Numerous small German counterattacks were repelled.

Berlin broadcasts said 70,000 American troops had been jammed into the beachhead and were waging a "feroclous" battle with tremendous air support in an effort to break out of the Westerwald Mountains and plunge on toward Berlin.

One Nazi commentator said United States assault troops had crossed the Rhine in boats downriver from Remagen and had expanded the bridgehead to the north, being halted at Koenigswinter, 2 miles north of Honnef and about 7 airline miles north of Remagen.

Bridgehead forces pressing south, he said, "penetrated into Hoenningen but were thrown back." Hoenningen is 6 miles southeast of Remagen, on the east bank of the Rhine. The enemy broadcasts thus indicated that American forces now hold some 13 miles along the east bank of the Rhine.

Third Reduces Pocket

The U. S. Third Army on the right reduced German holdings north of Moselle to a salient 4 miles wide by 6 deep, and between them the two mighty American forces virtually completed mopping up Germans encircled in the Eifel Mountains west of the Rhine, running their combined prisoner bag for eight days to 32,365 men. The Third Army's Ninety-fourth Infantry Division jumped off in a new attack across the Ruwer River southeast of Trier against resistance described as light.

Although scope of this attack was not immediately defined, it is the first to be made on a divisional scale against what now is the only enemy salient west of the Rhine—a holding bounded roughly by the Moselle on the north, the Saar on the west and the border between Germany and Alsace Lorraine on the south.

Would Serve Dual Purpose

A concerted drive against this area from the north, west and south would serve a twofold purpose: Threaten Germany's Saar basin, and provide a diversionary attack to lighten the task of Allied forces involved in future Rhine crossings.

Whitehead, who disclosed doughboys were less than 2 miles from the north-south superhighway said they also had captured a hill just north of Hoenningen.

The Germans were said to be putting up their hardest fight on the northern end, at the nearest approach to the Ruhr. The bridgehead was nearly 6 miles deep at points.

Berlin radio said the Americans had flung between five and six divisions across the Rhine, with armor and other equipment to match. Border reports reaching Switzerland reported Field Marshal von Rundstedt again had been fired as supreme German commander in the west, and it perhaps was significant that the German radio began featuring Field Marshal Walther von Model in its broadcasts.

News Dimout Still on

While Allied correspondents still were operating under a news dimout in order to give the enemy as little information as possible, Berlin commentators described the fighting in considerable detail. One said:

"The Americans shifted their offensive focal point into the

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6

View of Flaming Tokyo

SHORTLY AFTER RECORD B-29 RAID—Smoke still pours from the target section of Tokyo (lower right) several hours after a force of more than 300 Marianas-based Superfortresses loosed a record load of incendiaries over the Japanese capital. The Imperial Palace is shown by the arrow at right, center, just outside the devastated area. The arrow at extreme upper center points to Fujiyama, sacred mountain of Japan. The bombing was March 10

Foe Reports Break Into Forefield Of Berlin

Trapped Germans Being Crushed by Blows in Danzig, Gdynia Suburbs

London, March 13 (AP).—Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov has pushed nearly 100,000 Russian troops across the Oder River between newly captured Kuestrin and Frankfurt in Berlin's defensive forefield and has scored a temporary breakthrough, the Germans said tonight.

Some Russian units were within 33 miles of the Reich capital, the enemy said.

Sixty miles north of captured Kuestrin Zhukov's armored and storm units steadily whittled down German positions east of the Oder in Stettin's eastern suburbs of Altdamm, Finkenwelde and Podjuch. The Germans claimed Nazi counterattacks had thrown the Russians back near Greifenhagen, 11 miles south of Stettin.

Siege Ring Tightened

Meanwhile, the Second White Russian Army on the Bay of Danzig tightened its siege ring around the ports of Danzig and Gdynia.

[A United Press dispatch from London, quoting Moscow, said Soviet troops are fighting street by street through the flaming suburbs of Danzig and Gydnia and are crushing an estimated 100,000 Germans caught in a collapsing pocket around the two prize Baltic ports. Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky was said to be throwing a knockout punch at the top of the old "Polish Corridor" preparatory to swinging the weight of his veteran army back westward in an all-out drive on Berlin.]

Northwest of Gdynia the Russians cleaned out a 14-mile coastal area from the road junction of Rheda, 4 miles east of Wejherowo (Neustadt), northward to Chlapau, Moscow announced in a broadcast communique.

Gain Up to 5 Miles

Capture of Chlapau put the Russians at the base of the Zatoka Pucka, a narrow neck of land jutting out 21 miles into Danzig Bay north of both Gdynia and Danzig. Advances of up to 5 miles were scored by the Russians in this operation.

Below Danzig in the canal-cut delta area east of the Vistula River, the Russians occupied seven towns including Neukirch.

Russian units which took Kuestrin Monday captured more than 3000 German officers and men, including Colonel General Krueger, commandant of the Kuestrin fortress, the bulletin said.

Dispatches from Moscow told of a Russian artillery barrage hurled across the Oder from Kuestrin and said the Soviet command was working out the tactical situation for a Berlin offensive in which three Red Army groups soon may take part.

Striking in Three Areas

Enemy accounts said the Russians were attempting to force open the defenses of Berlin in three areas. One force was reported striking westward from Kietz on the Oder's west bank opposite Kuestrin; a second was extending its holdings from a bridgehead opposite Goeritz, 6 miles below Kuestrin; a third was pressing forward from a similar bridgehead at Lebus, 6 miles north of Frankfurt.

Fall of rubbled Kuestrin, 38 miles east of Berlin, after 5 days of hand-to-hand fighting, opened up lateral communications skirting the Oder from the Baltic end of the First White Russian Army's front down to the Neisse River, where Marshal Ivan Konev's First Ukraine Army front begins.

Claim Assaults Being Held

Declaring Soviet troops were attacking powerfully north of Frankfurt in an attempt to expand their Oder bridgeheads, the German

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1

Marines Land On Two Islets West of Iwo

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Guam (Wednesday), March 14 (AP). The Marines made amphibious landings Tuesday on two islets west of Iwo, the Navy announced today.

Kangoku Iwa, northernmost of the two islets, puts the leathernecks almost due west of Kitano Point, northern extremity of Iwo, where the Japanese continued to hold out yesterday on the twenty-third day of the invasion with small arms, machine guns and mortar fire. There were no appreciable changes in the Marine lines on Iwo Tuesday.

The other islet invaded was Kama, due west of the west central coast.

Both flank the Iwo sector assigned to Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey's Fifth Marine Division. The landings were unopposed.

Fifth Division Marines tightened their stranglehold on Japanese remnants isolated in the northern end of Iwo Tuesday while the Third and Fourth Divisions Leathernecks mopped up in the center and on the west flank.

Supported by naval gunfire and Army fighter planes, the Fifth Division dug out the Nipponese from their strong positions in the rugged terrain around Kitano Point. The enemy's last stand apparently will be on a high rocky butte overlooking the ocean.

Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commander of Marines in the Pacific, narrowly escaped death or injury Tuesday while watching the fighting in the northern sector. He and several others were standing on a rock, perfect targets for a sniper, when a concealed Japanese fired upon them. General Smith said the bullet missed him by 6 inches.

A by-passed resistance pocket near Tachiiwa Point, easternmost extremity of the island, remained at 6 p. m. Monday to be wiped out in the Fourth Division sector.

Plot to Slay Hitler, Reported by Moscow

Paris, March 13 (INS).—A plot against Adolf Hitler's life was discovered at Finsterwalde, where he had planned to inspect Spree River fortifications, Moscow radio reported today.

Nazi Fliers Die Fast at Yanks' Rhine Bridge

At the Rhine Bridgehead, Germany, March 13 (U.P.).—German airplane pilots are committing suicide at the rate of about one an hour between dawn and dark in their vain attempt to destroy the Ludendorff Bridge over which troops, weapons and supplies are flowing steadily into the Rhine bridgehead.

In the last five days 135 German planes have tried to strike the bridge. Sixty-six have been definitely destroyed, a casualty rate of 48.8 per cent. An additional 14 were last seen streaming smoke as they disappeared in clouds. They were listed as probbaly destroyed.

That the Germans have not attacked the bridge in real strength from the air is interpreted here as meaning that they cannot—that they have not the planes to spare even in hope of destroying this

See SUICIDE, Page 2, Column 1

300 Superforts Burn Industrial Heart of Osaka

Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam, March 14 (Wednesday) (INS).—Osaka, second largest city in Japan, rocked and burned today under a 2000-ton fire bomb attack by 300 B-29 Superfortresses which blasted a 10-square mile target area in Osaka's congested heart.

Surprised by the devastating strike made so soon in the wake of similar attacks by Superforts on Tokyo and Nagoya, largest and third largest enemy cities, the Osaka defense forces were caught flatfooted.

Osaka is less than 100 miles south of Nagoya and about 250 miles south of Tokyo.

Destruction of the target area would cause heavy loss to Japan's war industry. The aircraft industry—strongly centered in Nagoya—is not represented directly in Osaka but the empire would feel a reduction in production of rolled eluminum sheets, propellors, en-

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 3

Bitter Battles Ahead

Red Cross Needs to Mount, Navy's Surgeon General Says

By Emily Towe

With the prediction that the war will last longer than most Americans think, Vice Admiral Ross McIntire, Surgeon General of the Navy, said yesterday "the Red Cross cannot falter, because tougher fighting and higher casualties than bloody Iwo lie ahead."

He spoke at a report meeting of volunteer workers of the Red Cross War Fund for the Washington metropolitan area at the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The total collection had reached $1,185,726 or 43.90 per cent of the goal yesterday.

"I have seen what the Red Cross is doing in practically every theater," Admiral McIntire said. "The greatest single factor in life saving is the blood substitute program that the Red Cross has carried out for the armed forces."

He added that doctors, nurses and medical corpsmen on Iwo have reported that many more lives would have been lost there had it not been for blood plasma and whole blood.

"Every day from San Francisco, 1000 pints of whole blood go to the Pacific," he said. "This type, entirely different from plasma, is needed by the very badly wounded men. A hospital corpsman out on the field replied when asked what is the one greatest needed facility: 'More outfits with whole blood and plasma'."

Robert H. Fletcher, assistant director of the Government Division of the campaign, told workers who meet persons in solicitation complaining of "too many money drives" to remind them: "No nation can fight a war on two fronts without sacrifices. Go without that Easter bonnet."

If the gripers maintain that the Red Cross national goal of 200

See CAMPAIGN, Page 2, Column 2

Attorney General Of N. J. Indicted In Bank Fraud

Newark, N. J., March 13 (U.P.)—New Jersey Attorney General Walter D. Van Riper and three others were indicted by a Federal grand jury in four separate bills today on charges of conspiracy to misapply bank funds and using the mails to defraud.

United States Attorney Thorn Lord refused to comment on the indictment. Pleading was set for March 19.

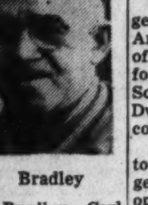
Van Riper, indicted earlier this year on charges of gasoline black market operations, has pleaded innocent to the charge.

Two in Air Forces

Nine Three-Star Commanders Named for Full Generalcies

By George Connery

President Roosevelt yesterday nominated nine lieutenant generals to be temporary full generals, the first time in history more than one name at a time has been proposed for the high rank. Until recent creation of general of the Army rank, full generalship was the highest in the Army.



Bradley

Nominated are Lieutenant Generals Joseph T. McNarney, Omar N. Bradley, Carl Spaatz, George C. Kenney, Mark Clark, Walter Krueger, Brehon B. Somervell, Jacob L. Devers and Thomas T. Handy.

At present there are only two four-star officers on active duty, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, ground forces commander, and Gen. Malin Craig, recalled from retirement to head the War Department's personnel board.

Retired full generals are Peyton C. March, John L. Hines and John Summerall, all former chiefs of staff.

Only officers to outrank the full generals are the four general of the Army, George C. Marshall, chief of staff; Henry H. Arnold, air forces chief; Douglas MacArthur, Southwest Pacific commander, and Dwight Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander in Europe.

Some significance was attached to the fact that the only two full generals proposed for the Pacific operate under command of MacArthur. They are Krueger and Kenney. Kenney, 55, commands the combined Fifth and Thirteenth Air Forces, operating as the Far East Air Force. Under MacArthur he has directed the successful air

See GENERALS, Page 2, Column 3

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Clubs	14	LeonardLyons	11
Columnists	8, 9	Mary Haworth	14
Crossword	16	Marquis Childs	9
Death Notices	10	Nelson Bell	11
Drew Pearson	13	Radio	15
Editorials	8	Serviceman's Guide	9
Federal Diary	4	Sports	12
Financial	10	Town Talk	14
Food News	14	Women's	14
Gallup Poll	9		

White Flags Vying With Nazi Slogans

'Fuehrer' Dominating Word of Rhineland Signs Exhorting Germans to War Effort

Muenchen-Gladbach, Germany, March 13.—If slogans would win a war, it would now all be over and London, Moscow and Washington would be ruled by Nazi gauleiters.

Folliard

This Rhineland city is fairly wallowing in slogans. They confront you whichever way you turn, on fences, on factory walls and on the fronts of private homes. Some of them are in white-painted letters five feet high, punctuated by huge swastikas.

"Heil Hitler!" (even the last ounce for the fatherland); "nun erst recht!" (now in spite of all); "die soldaten tun mehr alsihre pflicht—and du query" (the soldiers do more than their duty—and you query); "was hast du heute fur deutschland getan?" (what did you do for Germany today?..

The word that dominates in all this orgy of slogans is Fuehrer. There is no escaping it—Fuehrer, Fuehrer, Fuehrer. It is "Heil der Fuehrer," and "es lebe der Fuehrer!" (vive the leader!) and so on in a saturnalia of dog-like adoration that must have no parallel in all history.

The ludicrous part about it all now is that nearly every victory slogan is matched by a flag—the white flag of surrender.

It is now nearly two weeks since the U. S. Ninth Army swept through Muenchen-Gladbach on its way to the Rhine, but these white flags are still in evidence—thousands of them. They evidently were fashioned from sheets or pillow cases, and in some instances hang from sawed-off broomsticks that poke out of the upper windows. Here and there, bits of white cloth hang from door knobs like mourning crepe.

After two days of roving the streets, the Post's correspondent must confess that it is impossible for him to generalize about the attitude of the German people.

Some look at you through narrowed eyes. Some avert their gaze. Some look as if they'd like to see "wie gehts." A woman on a bicycle rode past me on Joseph Goebbels Strasse today, humming a gay tune.

Louis Azrael, of the Baltimore News Post, had a German snarl at him and spit at him.

A soldier, driver of a mail truck, told me today that when he went to light a cigarette a German ran up lighted it for him.

The one thing about the Germans that has not been exaggerated is their fierce energy. This is evident even in defeat. Right now thousands of them are coming back from the country every day, bringing along their bags and the household effects they carted away with them. They are moving back in with a hustle and a bustle, the same way they went to war five and a half years ago.

Jehovah's Sect Objector Gets 3-Year Term

George Henry White, 20, of Bailey's Cross Roads, Fairfax County, Va., minister for the Jehovah's Witness sect of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society who said he had consecrated himself in July of 1938, yesterday was sentenced to three years in the Virginia reformatory By Judge Robert N. Pollard of Richmond in Federal Court at Alevandria for failure to report to the Fairfax County Selective Service Board on January 27 for transportation to a Civilian Public Service Camp for conscientious objectors.

Although it was not brought out in the testimony, White's principal witness, James Aubrey Hardin of Bailey's Cross Roads, also a minister in the sect, said after the trial that he has five sons in the Army, all overseas. "They know how I feel about it," he remarked, "but while they were brought up as Jehovah's Witnesses, they don't see the question of armed service in the same light that White does."

Defended by J. Randolph F. Davis, Alexandria, White testified that Jehovah's Witnesses are not conscientious objectors in that they do not object to wars among nations, but are averse to participating in such wars.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

high command said these assaults were being held.

The Nazi military commentator, Col. Ernest Von Hammer said later, however, that Zhukov's troops had scored a temporary breakthrough north of Frankfurt and that "heavy fluctuating fighting" continued in the heights there. Zhukov apparently was seeking high ground for better artillery positions to shell the Frankfurt-Berlin highway.

Big highway and railroad bridges across the Oder from Kuestrin to Kletz have been wrecked since the first of February. The Oder is bordered by a low flat plain on either side in that area. Some 5 miles to the west, however, a small hilly ridge straddles the direct route to Berlin. The Germans have planted a minefield stretching for miles up and down the west bank of the river.

Report Two-Pronged Offensive

The Germans reported a two-pronged Russian offensive in the south toward Moravska-Ostrava, Czechoslovakia's third largest city, had "breached the first German line." Moravska-Ostrava guards the Moravian gap on the ancient invasion road to Vienna and Prague.

In describing this operation the Germans said it consisted of a thrust by Konev's army from Ratibor, in Upper Silesia, 16 miles to the north, accompanied by another Russian drive westward from southern Poland.

On the northern flank of the Eastern Front Rokossovsky has all but completed his occupation of northeastern Pomerania and the Polish corridor, possibly a preliminary to the transferring of a major portion of his forces to Zhukov's right flank. Konev's troops are arrayed along Zhukov's left flank.

Declaring the "end of the German divisions trapped on the Danzig coast is drawing near," the Russian army newspaper Red Star said the road from Lauenburg in Pomerania, to Puck, at the tip of the Polish corridor, contained loaded trucks and wagons abandoned by the fleeing Nazis.

Farther east, the Russians were besieging the East Prussia capital of Koenigsberg.

SUICIDE

From Page 1

thin lifeline of the United States First Army beyond the Rhine.

There is no secret in th esuicidal German loss ratio. The Nazis are flying in weather too bad for United States fighters to get up. But they are running into one of the greatest concentratoins of anti-aircraft artillery in history.

Lucky and Unlucky

Memphis, Tenn. (U.P.).—Adding insult to injury, Tobe Poteet, 48, of Memphis, was fined $11 in city court here on a charge of jay-walking. Police arrested Poteet after he had stepped off a bus and attempted to cross the street in the middle of the block. He was struck by an automobile and knocked about 20 feet. Luckily he was uninjured except for a few bruises.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

F. Herrlein, 912 South Orme st., Arlington.

WOUNDED:

Staff Sergt. Edward T. Jones, husband of Mrs. Mary K. Jones, 1814 G st. nw.

Staff Sergt. Robert Lee Doyle, 29, husband of Mrs. Beulah M. Doyle, Springfield, Va.

Sergt. Marvin F. Lynn, 26, son of Mrs. Lillian G. Lynn, 1110 Linden ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Corpl. Algernon P. Belcher, 28, nephew of Mrs. Ruth Shorter, 1932 2d st. nw.

Pfc. Clinton Anderson, 24, brother of Melvin L. Anderson, 507 N. Thomas st., Arlington.

Pfc. Abraham J. Fuchs, 22, husband of Mrs. Shirley M. Fuchs, 3813 Georgia ave. nw.

Pfc. Ervin A. Blaszczynski, 29, husband of Pfc. Florence Blaszczynski, Wac Detachment Headquarters, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington.

Pfc. Wallace E. Woolfrey, sr., husband of Mrs. Gloria C. Woolfrey, 315 S. Pitt st., Alexandria.

Pfc. Albert C. Favinger, friend of Miss Graceann G. Barrow, formerly of 1375 Bryant st. ne.

Pfc. Allen L. Pickerel, 26, son of Mrs. Annie I. Pickerel, 5800 Livingston rd., Oxon Hill, Md.

Pvt. Lewis M. Brittle, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilkins, 3616 13th st. nw.

Pvt. Bernard M. Swann, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Swann, 643 East Capitol st.

Pvt. Robert E. Dixon, 26, husband of Mrs. R. E. Dizon, 2009 Fairlawn ave. se.

PRISONER:

Pfc. Benjamin F. Auld, jr., 21, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Benjamin Frank Auld, Burtonsville, Md.

CAMPAIGN

From Page 1

million dollars is too high, Fletcher told workers to remind them that it is only one-thirty-fifth of what the American people paid last year for liquor.. Adding that the American Red Cross spends $6 per second in its world-wide program, he suggested that each donor be asked to pay for at least one second.

Government workers attending yesterday's meeting reported a total of 90,430 gifts for $412,698, or 40.72 per cent of the divisional goal. Vice Admiral Ben Moreell, vice chairman of the campaign for the Navy, reported that Navy workers had obtained $180,749, or 144.6 per cent of the goal with 92 per cent of Navy Department employes contributing thus far. He added that the department is aiming toward 100 per cent contribution of employes and reaching 150 per cent of the assigned quota.

Tippler Wanted Shot, Got Only Chasers

Chicago (AP).—A cabinetmaker dropped into a saloon at 8 o'clock on a recent morning, seated himself comfortably, and slapped his hand on the bar to attract attention. Nobody responded. He pounded harder. Then, quicker than he could say "lousy service," four squads of policemen and a private watchman charged into the tavern. The owner cleared things up later, explaining the night bartender set the burglar alarm, but forgot to lock the door.

Raised to Four-Star Rank

McNarney Spaatz Kenney Clark

Krueger Somervell Devers Handy

GENERALS

From Page 1

war against the Japanese for more than two years through the islands to Luzon.

Krueger, already at the normal retirement age of 64, is MacArthur's senior ground force commander, a post he was assigned in January, 1943. Although technically Krueger is only an Army commander, his role is that of a group commander, the same as Devers, Clark and Bradley. In addition to the Sixth Army, Krueger has taken over command of the Eighth as the latter has come into cooperation with the Sixth in Luzon operations.

Bigger Job Foreseen

While Krueger is the oldest of the nine, informed sources said his retirement wasn't in the picture. They said promotion suggested rather that he would get added responsibilities as the land war against Japan expanded.

Clark, long in line for the boost, at 48 is the youngest of the group by three years. He commands the Fifteenth Army Group pressing the Germans back in Italy. Prior to that he headed the American Fifth Army, both in Africa and Italy. He was also deputy commander-in-chief of the forces landing in Africa in 1942.

In describing Bradley's command, the War Department said his Twelfth Army Group on the Western Front took in four armies, an indication that for administrative purposes the Ninth Army is still his, although Field Marshal Montgomery directs its operations. Bradley's other armies are the First, Third and Fifteenth, the latter announced only last week.

Led Bizerte Drive

He was in chare of the Second Corps that crushed the Germans at Bizerte in 1943. It was troops under his command that seized the Remagen bridge and are now carving out bridgeheads east of the Rhine.

As commanding general of the Army Service Forces, Somervell directos production, procurement and shipment of supplies to American troops throughout the world. Numerous other functions also come under his ASF jurisdiction.

McNarney, at present deputy supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean, formerly was deputy chief of staff of the War Department general staff. He directed reorganization of the department early in 1942.

The other Air Forces officer on the list, Spaatz, has comanded the air assault on Europe since July, 1942, when the Eighth Air Force began operations. His title is commander of nited States Strategic Air Force in Europe.

Devers Heads Army Group

Devers now commands the Sixth Army Group which is pressing the Germans in the Saar. The Seventh U. S. Army and First French are under him. At the start of the war Devers was the Army's Armored Force commander, successively taking over the jobs of commanding general of United States forces in the European theater, commander of the North African theater and deputy commander, Mediterranean theater.

Late last summer Handy was appointed deputy chief of staff in Washington, in which post he supervises the entire administrative operation of the General Staff. For two years prior to thsi assignment he directed important operations on all fronts as assistant chief of staff, operations division, General Staff.

SECURITY

From Page 1

the three powers all agreed to. He said it was of small importance who proposed it first in view of the final agreement. The President who proposed to formula initially was replying to charges that the plan represented a concession to Marshal Stalin.

4. A separate Allied council will be set up to govern Austria when that country is occupied, the President revealed, thereby confirming reports that it is to be treated differently from Germany proper.

5. New concessions have been made to Italy, giving the former enemy greater control over her internal affairs, the President said. He said the new arrangement was viewed as satisfactorily by the Italians who have asked permission to join the United Nations.

6. Commander Harold E. Stassen, one of the eight delegates to the San Francisco confab, indicated that he was prepared to support, at least in part, the views of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), who also is a delegate that the new world organization should have power to review wartime political arrangements. The proposed new organization "should have flexibility that will permit it to expand its actions as developments warrant," Stassen said.

7. Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who is convalescing at Bethesda Naval Hospital, was reported to have shown material improvement recently, creating the possibility that he may be able to serve as a delegate to the Golden Gate Conference. He was the only member of the delegation unable to attend the conference with Stettinius. The delegation, including Chairman Stettinius, also met with the President.

8. It was revealed authoritatively that San Francisco was chosen for the conference at the Yalta meeting because of its accessibility to a majority of nations participating, including 20 American republics, Canada, China, Australia and New Zealand, and Russia (via Siberia). The Administration also preferred a Western location to symbolize support of all parts of the nation and found that Frisco had the necessary hotel and audtiorium facilities.

9. The date of this conference—one day after the last day on which Russia can denounce her nonaggression pact with Japan—this same source insisted, had no particular significance. Stettinius selected it because it falls on a Wednesday, permitting delegates from distant points to start out for the conference the previous weekend.

10. The President said that he plans to attend either the initial or closing session of the San Francisco conference. He said he asked the delegates for advice, but has not made up his mind on the question yet.

The question of trusteeships covers arrangements to be made for the handling of League of Nations mandates when the new agency is set up and for the administration of colonial territory wrested from the enemy.

Current American thinking is to have committees of the interested nations administer various dependent territories, instead of turning them over to one power which comes to regard them as possessions. These trusteeships also would be for a term of years, during which time democratic institutions would be developed in the territories to enable them to become independent.

The court questions could be resolved by extending the old League of Nations World Court which the United States never joined, or by establishing an entirely new court. Because of past experience with international tribunals, little difficulty is expected in connection with the court question.

The trusteeship matter, however, is quite controversial, affecting, as it does, the colonial policies of Great Britain, France and other nations.

FORTS

From Page 1

gine controls and other equipment.

The target zone contains highly congested residential buildings mingled with countless small factories and household workships grouped mostly in the northeast and southeast of the city's center. The center of the target area contains the commercial and administrative heart of the city.

The residential area is considered highly combustible, but the business district is more modern and not considered quite so vulnerable. The average population density is 60,000 to 75,000 per square mile.

City's Industries Numerous

Osaka is best known for shipbuilding, iron, steel, rolling stock works and nonferrous metals enterprises, notably copper and aluminum. In addition, it turns out great quantities of plane propellers, governors, munitions, ordnance, bearings and textiles.

The city's industrial importance is indicated by the fact that in 1938 it had about 15,000 factories and since then undoubtedly has added hundreds, perhaps thousands, including small plants in homes.

Apparently the incendiary type of attack carried out against Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka is to capitalize on the fact that many of Japan's industrial and transportation facilities lie near known highly inflamable sections of the enemy's principal cities.

The target area at Osaka was approximately the same size as originally marked out for Tokyo, although later reports showed nearly 17 square miles of the capital wiped out. The Nagoya target zone was set at 5 square miles and the destroyed area was estimated today at 2 square miles.

Terrier Terror

Fort Sheridant, Ill. (AP).—Inspection of WAC company barracks by the company commander was proceeding in a military manner when Sandy, Scotch terrier, decided he wanted to play with Sergt. Betty Bachar's shoe laces. The sergeant's attempts to quiet the dog shattered the military solemnity of the occasion.

2 Ruhr Cities Shattered, RAF Blasts Third

London, March 13 (AP).—RAF heavy bomber airmen, writing off Dortmund and Essen as dead cities of the Ruhr after two of their greatest daylight attacks of the war, today assaulted Barmen, on the southern edge of the great industrial valley.

After nightfall a series of warnings by the German air raid precaution service indicated the Reich was being attacked by other formations of bombers. Berlin appeared to be a target.

United States Eighth Air Force heavy bombers took their first day of rest in a week, but Flying Fortresses and Liberators from Fifteenth Air Force bases in Italy bombed Regensburg, 90 miles northeast of Munich the birthplace of nazism. Their Mustang escorts strafed railroads on a wide sweep over the area between Munich and Regensburg.

Smoke rose 20,000 feet over Regensburg, where numerous aircraft factories are located.

Barmen, one of the smaller communication hubs in the Ruhr, is growing in importance to the enemy as other rail centers are obliterated in the Allied aerial offensive.

Heavy weather hampered operations of the Continent-based United States Ninth Air Force, but medium and light bombers hit an enemy jet plane base at Rheine and attacked rail targets beyond the Remagen bridgehead.

United States Twelfth Air Force medium bombers and fighter-bombers hammered communication lines in northern Italy. B-25 pilots reported "good results" in the daily smash at the Brenner Pass line, closed for the last 45 days.

Nazis Shelling Hospital Town Yanks Spared

United Press Staff Writer

Bad Godesberg on Rhine, March 12, (Delayed) (U.P.).—This resort city, which American troops refused to fire on because of its 14 hospitals, is being shelled, strafed and bombed by the Germans today.

When the Americans approached Bad Godesberg, scene of Hitler's and Prime Minister Chamberlain's pre-Munich conference, a delegation of citizens, led by the Swiss consul, went out to a nearby hill and asked them not to shell the town, which was formally surrendered.

Now the Germans, driven to the other side of the Rhine, are razing the town with small arms, artillery and planes.

Until today at least, Bad Godesberg was the only large German town I have seen which was practically untouched by the war.

The luxurious Dressen hotel, where Hitler and Chamberlain conferred in September, 1938, and where Hitler and von Ribbentrop stayed, is a far different place today. It is blacked out now.

Owner George Dressen and a skeleton staff live in the rear of the hotel. They don't dare go in the front part; German soldiers across the Rhine fire at anything that moves.

Streets of Bad Godesberg are almost deserted, despite presence of some 8000 refugees who have flooded the city's normal population to more than 40,000.

Auto Licenses On Sale Today At Alexandria

Virginia automobile licenses may be renewed by Alexandria motorists beginning tomorrow at the Aero Auto Co., 1101 King st., and the Mount Vernon Motors, 121 South Alfred st., Inspector J. M. Johnson of the Virginia State police said yesterday.

Car owners wishing to obtain Virginia licenses for the first time, as well as taxi and truck operators, must apply at the northern Virginia office of the State Division of Motor Vehicles at Columbia pike and Glebe rd. in Arlington County.

The deadline for obtaining licenses is April 15. Since the Alexandria office of the division was moved from the Gladney Motor Co. at 1646 King st., efforts of interested Alexandrians, including Delegate W. Selden Washington of the Virginia Assembly, have been made to arrange with Crawley F. Joyner, motor vehicle commissioner, to have a permanent office for issuance of all types of vehicle licenses opened in Alexandria, but without success.

Finds Customers Don't Change Much

Cincinnati (U.P.).—Mrs. Prudencia Mercurio, better known as "Mary," believes her 50 years of selling farm produce at the same Court st. market stand qualifies her as some sort of a psycholcgist.

"Market Mary" recalls that her customers used to arrive at 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning in horse-drawn rigs. Now they come at noon in automobiles.

But beyond that they haven't changed much, says Mary. They still are "pickey," and though they haggle about price, the still buy.

Mary observes that the men are the "choosey" customers. "These men, they pick up the fruit and lay it down a dozen times before paying the money," she says.

11 Die in Bomber Crash

Manila, March 13 (U.P.).—Col. Richard W. Robinson, 25, one of the leading heavy bomber pilots in the Pacific, and his crew of 10 were killed in a take-off accident January 21, headquarters announced today. The accident occurred as Robinson started to lead his "Red Raider" unit of Liberators against Formosa.

In Reported German Shake-up

Von Rundstedt Von Model

ON WESTERN FRONT—Frontier reports yesterday said that Field Marshal von Rundstedt was no longer in command of German forces along the Rhine and that Field Marshal Walther von Model "was marshaling reserves" for a counterattack, suggesting replacement

WAR

From Page 1

northern sector of the bridgehead, launching strong tank-supported attacks from the Honnef area against German high positions. Despite heavy losses, the Americans attacked repeatedly and hand-to-hand fighting ensued at several places.

The Third Army took over the entire north bank of the Moselle except for a 6-mile stretch between Kochem, 23 miles southwest of Coblenz, and Bullay, on the south bank of the river 30 miles northeast of Trier.

Push Ahead Five Miles

Patton's men pushed ahead 5 miles from the north to hammer the salient down to 4 miles in depth, while the Tenth Armored drove eastward to a point across the river from Bullay, clearing the villages of Bengel, Kinderbeuern and Reil. The Third Army took 4508 prisoners yesterday.

A field dispatch said German forces holding the east bank of the Rhine from Duisburg northward to the Dutch border were showing signs of extreme nervousness and that considerable enemy movement had been observed in Holland, a possible regrouping maneuver to meet an expected attack by the British Second Army.

Capt. Ludwig Sertorius, German military commentator, said Allied forces were prepared for an "imminent" attempt to cross the Rhine at points all the way from Bonn to Emmerich on the Dutch border.

Dugan Heads VFW Post in Arlington

Dan A. Dugan has been elected post commander of the John Lyon Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars of Arlington, it was announced yesterday.

Dugan, a graduate of Washington-Lee High School and a student at Corcoran School of Fine Arts, enlisted in the United States Navy in July, 1942, and served on active duty until January of last year, when he was discharged for physical disability.

While serving in the Navy, Dugan spent 18 months overseas in the European-African-Middle East theater of operations, where he was a member of the headquarters company, United States Naval Forces, Europe. He is now employed at the United States post-office in Arlington.

Other newly elected officers who will be installed with Commander Dugan in April, are Henry M. Haney, senior vice commander; John P. Reardon, junior vice commander; Emil C. Krahnke, quartermaster; Austin J. Matthews, adjutant; Howard C. Handy, chaplain; Clarence H. McCarthy, sergeant; Charles W. Mucks, jr., officer of the day; James C. Buchanan, George W. Dalby and Paul A. Hill, trustees.

Honored by Eastern Star

Mrs. Hugh C. Jones, second deputy commissioner of revenue for Arlington County and wife of Captain Jones of Arlington Police Department, has been elected Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, Arlington No. 39, succeeding Mrs. Hugh Reid.

Other officers named included: Robert Janson, worthy patron; Gladys Riely, associate matron; Lawrence Hubbard, associate patron; Helen Thomas, secretary; Mildred Phillips, treasurer; Dorothy Rynex, conductress; Jane Haymaker, associate conductress.

Gladys Rauh, chaplain; Marie Yochim, marshal; Helen Vaughn, organist; Ruth Catterton, adah; Anne Miles, ruth; Grace Hubbard, esther; Jeffrey Ambrose, martha; Helen Shaw, electo; Anna Beyler, warder; John Wiseman, sentinel; Nelda Springer, trustee, and Doroth Comley and Louise Beall, flag-bearers.

Miss Hedrick to Speak

Miss Anna F. Herdick, Arlington attorney and member of the Republican Women's Council, will speak on the Electoral College at the annual meeting and election of officers of the Republican Women's Council to be held Friday at the Arlington Recreation Center.

Plans will be discussed for the council's annual party, to be held at the Washington Golf and Country Club. Part of the proceeds from the affair will be donated to the Virginia Cancer Foundation.

White From Black

Wilmington, Del. (U.P.).—From the blackest of black substances—ilmenite—comes one of the whitest of white substances—titanium—and from titanium, researchers have produced a multitude of war and peacetime uses. Titanium dioxide, a powder so fine it takes 16 million particles placed side by side to reach a single inch, is used in protective creams to guard our fighting forces from flash burns, sunburn and insect bites. It is also used in paints and camouflage paints, and in peacetime, for the bleaching of extra thin paper to prevent dark inks from showing through, and in the bleaching of

Navy Makes Saipan Community Happy

17,000 Civilians, Mostly Japs, Put to Work; They're Better Fed Now Than Ever Before

Saipan, March 13.—In a situation that threatened to put asunder bodies and souls of 17,000 yellow and brown civilians on this island, the Navy's Civilian Government Program has grabbed hold and set up housekeeping on a liveable if not deluxe scale.

Povich

I saw Camp Susupe today, with its 13,000 Japs, 2400 Chamorros, 1350 Koreans and 500 Caroline Islanders. The whole kaboodle of them, sick, panicky, hungry and filthy when the American flag finally went up on Guam, become the Navy's guests.

A lot of 'em are living in wooden houses now, though a lot are still domiciled in lean-to shacks tossed together by engineers and Seabees from salvage material from Saipan's big old sugar mills that went down in the bombardment. Whole families live in one room, but, comparatively, it's a suite.

The Island Command has put them to work. The Navy pays skilled workers 50 cents an hour, the unskilled 35 cents. Of the lot, the Japs are the most industrious, the Navy admits. They do constructive work, work at carpentry, are deft with cobblers' tools, and have a big bike repair establishment.

The women weave dolls, baskets and tropical souvenirs from pandanus leaves. In rows of huts they squat at their jobs, exactly as the travelogue films have depicted them. The more civilized Chamorro women are seen at sewing machines.

One white man is in the community. He's a giant Russian who came to the island in 1917 and set up a store. His status is a bit vague, but he chooses to shack up with the Japs. He talks their language, wears a tag like the others and appears not at all unhappy about his situation.

Twenty officers and 120 enlisted men supervise the job of running the camps, which are not prison or interne camps. The civilians are in what the Navy calls "protective custody." The Navy says it is protecting them from starvation, and from being shot at by both the U. S. troops and armed Japs who are still holding out.

To feed the Jap community of 13,000, the Navy spends $13,000 a month. The Japs, with their wages, buy or raise on small truck farms the rest of the food they need. Community stores buy flour from the U. S. commissary and sell bread at a penny a loaf to the civilians, and show a profit.

The workers in the shops sell their products to the post exchanges as well as to their fellow civilians. U. S. troops can't stomach the output of the little candy factories, which is a gooey square of syrup sweets, but U. S. soldiers and sailors like the soap they make from cocoanut oil and copra.

On the loose in the camp are hundreds of Jap children, cutting up like kids would, and wonderfully unaware of any other kind of life. Most of them have learned three American words, "Hey you, candy," which they yell at passers-by.

The Navy has segregated its guests racially, and community cooks take care of the food problem in 13 kitchens spotted in long lean-tos over the area. The peak of their culinary art is a soupy product of rice and beans which they stir for 50 minutes in big vats that hold 150 servings. At chow time, the various families come and get it, in any kind of receptacle they own.

The majority of Japs are Okinawans, from the southern home islands, and they're completely uncomplaining. They're lower-caste Nips who have been pushed around for centuries and were brought in here originally as laborers under contract to charter companies who fed them poorly and paid them the same way.

These Okinawans are of the people who were pictured jumping from the cliffs into the sea with their families in mass suicides during the height of the shooting here nine months ago. They were well propagandized by the Nip military and were certain they would be tortured, then killed, by the "brutal American beasts." They are surprised people.

The Chamorros get the more preferential treatment. They're American territorials in a sense, and most of them talk English. The Koreans, too, are well regarded but they're fiercely nationalistic and pine for the day when they can kick hell out of the Jap tyrants in their homeland.

Only one escape from the camp has been made, and in that case it was a Jap soldier who had passed himself off as a civilian. The Navy's guests don't dream about getting away from here. They're living too well, after what they've been through. When the Navy got 'em, they'd been undernourished for five years, one officer said.

Army Denies 10 Officers Were Radicals

The War Department yesterday wiped away a taint of communism smeared on 10 American army officers but flatly refused to give Congress access to confidential files in which their premilitary records are stored away.

Secretary Henry L. Stimson revealed the department's stand in a letter to Representative Ewing Thomason (D., Tex.), chairman of a House Military Affairs subcommittee investigating charges that Communists had been commissioned in the Army.

The letter, dramatically produced by Maj. Gen. Clayton Bissell, chief of Army Intelligence, in the midst of his examination by the subcommittee, saved him from answering questions relating to the secret records of the 10 officers.

Elston Demands Data

"So you won't give us the information?" demanded Representative Charles H. Elston (R., Ohio).

"I'm an officer of the Army," replied General Bissell. "I have no option except to carry out instructions of my chief. My orders from the Secretary of War are clear. I know who don't want me to disobey them."

General Bissell told the subcommittee Army intelligence had carefully reviewed the records of the 10 officers, and found, that instead of promoting Communist philosophies they were actually engaged in "upholding the United States by force."

Eight of the 10, he pointed out, fought in overseas theaters of war, and three were wounded in combat and wear the coveted Purple Heart for gallantry in action.

Satisfied of Loyalty

"These," he declared, "are the type of men charged with disloyalty. The War Department is satisfied that the 10 officers were loyal at the time they were commissioned and are loyal today."

Confidence in four of the 10 officers likewise was expressed by Maj. Gen. William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan, director of the Office of Strategic Services, who commanded the famous "Fighting 69th" regiment of the Rainbow Division in World War I.

"These four men I've been in the muck and slit trenches with," he declared. "I've seen what they've done and I would measure them up against any men for loyalty."

As for his own highly-secret organization, General Donovan said if there are any Communists in it, he hasn't been able to find them.

"I have never taken in any man of whom I have ven a doubt," he declared.

General Donovan was asked specifically about David Zablodowsky, senior economic editor of OSS, and a "young lieutenant in Yugoslavia" who was not further identified.

Zablodowsky was thoroughly investigated, as are all other applicants for OSS jobs, General Donovan said, and in addition, he had examined him personally.

"Only yesterday I called him in and questioned him," explained the OSS head. "I asked him again if he had ever been a member of the Communist Party. He said 'no.' And I believed him."

With respect to the "young lieutenant," General Donovan declared OSS would have been ill advised to send anyone with un-American beliefs into a foreign country.

"We're just as alert to outlaw Fascists as Communists," he said.

Chairman Thomas had told General Bissell that "a great many names have been sent to the committee," enumerating these:

Maj. Edward Newhouse, First Lieuts. Isadore Trauber, Richard L. Criley, Irving Goff, Richard Kenney, Vincent Lessowski and Harry Schoenberg; Second Lieuts. Gerald Cook, Irving Fajans and Milton Wolff.

The enlisted men were Staff Sergt. William P. Gaudell, Sergt. Walter Bernstein, Corpl. Dashiell Hammett and Pvts. Lyle Dowling and John Lord.

Dimes, 5-Feet-2 High, Present to Wife

St. Louis. (U.P.)—Saving $125 in dimes is no particular trick if you set your mind to it, but Edward Grabowski did it in rather a unique way as an early Christmas present for his wife, Mary.

Mrs. Grabowski measures just 5 feet 2 inches in height. So her husband got a hollow pole that high and shaved off one side to serve as sort of a window.

When the dimes climbed up to the 5-foot-2 mark, Grabowski dumped them out and presented them to the Mrs. to buy herself some war bonds during the Sixth Loan Drive.

Manpower Bills Collide in House

Vote Slated Today On Issue of Sending Both to Conference

By Mary Spargo

A close battle in the House today will decide whether the Administration will get another opportunity to salvage its work-or-jail program in conference or whether newly united opposition will force acceptance of the Senate measure giving the War Manpower Commission statutory authority.

The end of the war with Germany is not likely to bring "any drastic change" in the number of employes required by the Federal Government or by the war industries, War Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt told the Joint Congressional Economy Committee yesterday.

"I do not mean that Federal employment cannot decline or that it should not decline after the collapse of Germany," McNutt said, "but there are a number of factors which lead me to think that the decline will be gradual."

Opponents of the House-passed May-Bailey bill united at the last minute yesterday in a drive to get the Senate bill adopted on the floor rather than risk further delay and amendments, as would be the case were the bill not allowed to reach conference.

Without opposition the House Rules Committee yesterday adopted a special rule to permit the House to decide whether or not it wants a chance to strengthen the Senate measure with work-or-jail penalties.

Both Democratic and Republican leaders declared themselves unable to predict the outcome of today's voting, asserting only that the vote will be very close.

In some quarters yesterday it was predicted that if the House accepts the Senate version and speeds it on its way to the White House, President Roosevelt is likely to veto the bill.

Representative Frank Hook (D., Mich.), who raised the objection yesterday to a conference between tthe two houses, said he had promises of 32 switches of votes from those who had originally voted for the May-Bailey measure, and against a motion to send it back to conference.

The motion to recommit was defeated by 47 votes, thus 24 switches (it has been predicted) would be sufficient to bring victory to the Senate.

Representative Earl C. Michener (R., Mich.) a member of the Rules Committee, said that if opponents can defeat the plan to send the two bills to conference they have two alternatives.

The first would be to accept the Senate bill, while the second would be to virtually open up the whole subject anew on the floor.

Representative Frank A. Barrett (R., Wyo.), author of a voluntary manpower bill which lacked only 10 votes of House passage, said he believed the best thing to do in the present situation would be to accept the Senate bill.

He added, however, that if, because of opposition on the Republican side to the War Manpower Commission the Senate bill is voted down, there will be a move for amendments.

McNutt was called before the committee headed by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.), to discuss curtailment of employment in the Federal Government but he indicated that the situation so far as the Government is concerned will be about the same as that of industry.

He said that in predicting "no drastic change," he was accepting the estimate of the procurement agencies which are based "on certain assumptions with respect to the Pacific theater."

One factor which will make for a gradual decline in Government employment, McNutt declared is the established policy of the Government concerning contract termination, which provides that privately owned plants, not normally engaged in military production, will be allowed to reconvert to peacetime production first.

"Another factor," McNutt declared, "is the probability that the close of the first phase of the war will not bring with it the almost complete termination of wartime controls which we erroneously expected last fall. It is more likely that the national safety will continue to require a large measure of regulations over materials, prices, wages, manpower and the like. We all hope that such regulations can be streamlined in many ways, but so long as wartime conditions demand wartime regulation, the administering agencies will need personnel both in Washington and in the field."

Movies Included

OPA Asks Amusements Price Control

By Fred Brandeis

Prime Administrator Chester Bowles yesterday asked Congress for authority to control the prices of admission to motion picture theaters, ball games, concerts and other amusements.

These powers, in addition to authority over barber shop and beauty parlor charges already requested, would go a long way, Bowles said, to complete the price control structure on the home front. OPA is also convinced that ceilings should be placed on commercial rents, he indicated again, but does not expect to be given such authority at this time.

The request for control of amusement prices was contained in a letter to Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, which is considering legislation to renew the Price Control Act, which will expire on June 30.

Increased 21 Per Cent

From May, 1943, to January, 1945, the average cost of admission to the movies increased 21 per cent, Bowles revealed. Adjusted to allow for taxes, the increase was 14 per cent, the same as that of home furnishings. In the same period clothing prices advanced 12 per cent, while the cost of food dropped 4 per cent.

Americans spent one and one-half billion dollars on movies last year, he said, or nearly 2 per cent of their home budget, so the boost in prices, while not serious, was far from insignificant.

"In the absence of control, there is no reason to believe that these inflated prices will not increase further," Bowles stated, and added that OPA's immediate concern, if granted authority, would be to maintain the current levels.

It would be necessary to place ceilings on rental pricee chargd picture houses for films, he said, to avoid placing the exhibitors in a squeeze. Film rentals have gone up about 25 per cent since the war began.

"Free Press' Involved

Movies have been unregulated thus far because they were included with newspapers and magazines under a "freedom of the press" exemption, Bowles said.

The other amusements got by because they didn't fiet into the definition of "commodity" in the act.

LaGuardia Mystified

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York told the Senate Committee yesterday that extension of the price-control legislation was essential, but that he wished OPA would simplify its procedures.

"The administration of price control is improving," LaGuardia said. "But somehow OPA seems to have the knack of making everything sound difficult. Maybe I'm dumb and they're smart, but I wish they would simplify things."

When informed of this statement, Bowles expressed amazement.

"I just can't figure out what he was talking about," he said.

"That should eve nthings up," a reporter put in, "because the mayor says he can't figure out what OPA is talking about."

Navy Budgets For 16 More Months of War

President Roosevelt told Congress yesterday that the Navy will need $23,719,153,050 to press the war home against the Japanese during the year ending June 30, 1946.

He asked Congress to appropriate that amount for the Navy's 1946 budget. The request is a reduction of almost five billions from the figure for this year but it indicates that the United States high command anticipated full-scale naval operations for at least another 16 months.

The chief reductions were about two billions in the cost of the Navy plane program and some four billions for shipbuilding. They were partially offset by increased requirements for advances bases and for pay and dependency allotments.

The White House announcement disclosed that the Navy expects to be larger by about 190,000 men during fiscal 1946. The budget request provides for a Navy of 3,389,000, Marine Corps of 478,000 and Coast Guard, 173165. That is a total of 4,040,165. The present total is about 3,853,190.

Total Navy appropriations during fiscal 1945 were about $28,500,000,000. In 1944 the total was about 23 billions.

The President also requested additional contract authorizations of $3,088,012,624.

His recommendations included $402,012,624 for ship repair facilities in this country and for expansion of housing, welfare, recreation and rehabilitation establishments.

Son to Carry Name of War Reported, Killed

Fort Worth, Tex., (U.P.).—The name of Stanley Gunn, Fort Worth Star-Telegram war correspondent killed by a bomb at Tacloban in the Philippines, will be perpetuated.

The name of the correspondent's 18-month-old son has been changed legally from Terrence Gramon Gunn to Stanley Gunn. The change was made on application of the child's mother, Mrs. Catherine Gunn.

Rubber Hose Recovered

Mexico City (U.P.).—Seven tons of rubber hose, worth their weight in gold, were discovered in a "wholesale rubber company" depot here rencently, which had been buying it from persons who had stolen the rubber from the Mexican National Railways. The hose was purchased by the railroad company for use as air brake couplings, but the wholesaler had been peddling it to shoemakers, who were converting the hoses into rubber soles for the popular Mexican "huaraches" (sandals).

Just Needs a Start

Newton, N. C., (U.P.).—A rural mail carrier here reports that he found the following letter in a box on his route the other day: "Mr. Mailman. Please take this check and get us a car stamp so our flivver will be a legal means of transportation for taking us to the ration board so we can get gas to go have our tires checked to get a new tire, in order that we can go pay our withholding tax."

Monty Sits One Out

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SHUNS REFRESHMENT SESSION—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery (right), a teetotaler, keeps on with his work as other Allied military leaders take time out for a drink with Prime Minister Winston Churchill during his stop at the Citadel in Juelich, Germany. In doorway, left to right, Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson, commander United States Ninth Army; Churchill, Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke and right foreground Maj. Gen. Alvin C. Gillian, commanding Thirteenth Corps

UAW Accused Of Rising Hate For Managers

Detroit, March 13 (AP).—A spokesman for General Motors Corp. today accused officers of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) Union with conducting "hate management" campaigns.

The accusation was made by H. W. Anderson, the corporation's vice president in charge of personnel, at the closing session of a Senate War Investigating Subcommittee's first Detroit hearings.

At the recess, Senator James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) said the hearings may be resumed later in Detroit or Washington.

Also testifying at the final session were a number of leaders of the forge and foundry industry in the Detroit area, including R. J. Goldie, executive vice president of the Timken-Detroit Axle Co., and spokesmen for the Ford Motor Co. and the Chevrolet Detroit forge plant.

Unused Capacity Admitted

The forge and foundry men agreed there was unused capacity in most Detroit area plants. In the case of the Ford Motor Co., R. H. McCaroll, the company's chief engineer, said only 26 per cent of the foundry capacity was used during 1944 because the plant was not adapted to the types of work the Government required.

William J. Scott, plant manager of the Chevrolet Detroit forge unit of General Motors, denied there was idle capacity in his plant. A union spokesman testified last Saturday a new shell plant recently was placed in operation in St. Louis, although capacity to produce the same shells was idle here.

Anderson denied labor charges that industry was seeking to weaken unions and that plant executives had no authority to settle grievances. He asserted that "small groups of militant people, sometimes prompted by political aspirations for advancement within their own organization, have succeeded in making resistance to working a little harder."

Evidence Offered

Anderson presented exhibits of what he said were "scurrilous attacks against General Motors management by official publications of local unions."

The G. M. vice president denied a statement last Saturday by Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO vice president, that grievances in General Motors plants could not be settled by foremen, general foremen, superintendents and plant managers. He said that of 40,508 grievances filed from May 1, 1942, through July, 1943, foremen settled 46 per cent; higher supervision 4 per cent, and local plant personnel representatives in local shop committee meetings, 42 per cent.

At the conclusion of Anderson's statement, Senator Mead announced that if Reuther desired to file a reply the committee would record it.

Police in Milwaukee Join Motorized Ranks

Milwaukee, Wis., (U.P.).—It is getting so the underworld will have to forgo the "flatfoot" taunt when the neighborhood police officer next travels his beat.

Officials of another of the nation's larger cities—Milwaukee—have indorsed a proposal whereby the one-man-operated roadio patrol car will gradually supplant the patrolmen on foot.

Members of Milwaukee's International City Managers Association say the "motorized patrolman" would ride from one potential crime area to another, leave the car to inspect crime hazards on foot, then ride to the next area.

Other cities wherein greater protection is afforded by adoption of such a proposal include New York City, Cleveland, Denver, Houston and San Francisco.

A recent analysis of figures picturing the degree of such motorization showed Houston, Tex., as the most heavily motorized, with three police officers for each motor vehicle.

Ack-Ack Crew in Pacific Pick Hometown Pin-ups

Stevens Point, Wis. (U.P.).—An antiaircraft gun crew in the southwest Pacific is tired of "the usual Hollywood paint, grease and glamor" and is now out to build up a new kind of pin-up girl club "second to none in size and originality."

Pvt. Chester L. Drewa, Knowlton, near here, explained in a letter to hometown folks that he wanted his section of Wisconsin represented on the billboard and asked for pictures of "Eight Ball Pinups."

Test-Tube Pups

Fala a Father; Science Fills Cupid's Role

Rhinebeck, N. Y., March 13 (U.P.). Fala, President Roosevelt's black scottie, is the remote control father of two puppies by a female scottie named Buttons. She disliked Fala the instant she saw him, Dr. Thomas Sheldon, veterinarian and manager of Sheldon's Canine Hospital, announced today. So science substituted for romance, and Buttons gave birth to two female black scotties last Friday.

"We took the pups and their mother to Hyde Park today," Dr. Sheldon said. "Margaret Suckley, the President's cousin, will take care of them till they are housebroken, I guess."

Miss Suckley is Buttons' mistress and librarian of the Roosevelt's memorial library on the grounds of the President's Hyde Park estate.

Sheldon told this story:

"Fala is 6—old for a scottie and Buttons is a mere girl, a year and a half old. They were incompatible, that's all. Buttons was repelled by Fala. She bit him. Even among dogs love is spontaneous and not cultivated. So we called off the honeymoon and switched to test tubes.

"It's a shame Fala and Buttons couldn't make a go of it. But at least he'll have the puppies to comfort him in his old age."

The puppies have been named Meggy and Peggy.

Famous Names Seek to Settle Movie Strike

Hollywood, March 13 (AP).—Big names in Hollywood acted today to bring an end to the movie industry strike which entered its second day with both strikers and studios claiming gains.

Representatives of screen writers, directors and actors' guilds—affiliated with neither side in the union jurisdictional dispute—were to meet late today to seek a truce.

The studios claimed they had stepped up production of pictures to 28 sets, compared with eight yesterday, while Herbert Sorrell, strikers' spokesman, said 15,000 were idle and that "not a wheel will be turning in the studios by the end of the week."

The joint guild "brain committee" said it hoped "to bring about at least an interim agreement which will halt the strike until the issues can be settled formally by the National Labor Relations Board."

The Conference of Studio Unions called the walkout yesterday. The rival International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and the Conference are contending for recognition as the bargaining agent for 70-odd set decorators. It was this rivalry which precipitated the strike.

Supply Bill For 4 Agencies Reported Out

By the Associated Press

A $259,109,700 four-agency supply bill—more than half of it for the rapidly expanding State Department and a juvinle crime worried Justice Department—received House Appropriations Committee approval yesterday.

Its overal total was $23,225,608 more than the same departments received for the current year.

For the 12 months beginning July 1, the bill will finance by the amounts the activities of the Justice Department, $93,468,900; State Department, $71,878,400; Commerce Department, $79,422,000, and the Judiciary, $14,390,400.

State's Program Approved

Much of the $21,384,562 increase voted the State Department, the committee said, is necessary because the department's activities "have become definitely intertwined with the economic and commercial activities of nations."

Subscribing generally to the department's program for expansion as outlined by Undersecretary Joseph C. Grew, the committee noted that its estimated financial needs for the next fiscal year "are not greater than the requirements for waging war, as it is waged today, for less than eight hours."

Grew had referred to the State Department as "our first line of national defense."

War Crimes Fund Voted

The committee approved a $60,000 item for expenses of United States participation in the United Nations War Crimes Commission after State Department officials voiced confidence the commission wouuld not fail to establish cases for punishment against Hitler, Goebbels and other high ranking Nazis.

The Justice Department's funds include a $320,000 increase in the antitrust division's allotment. The committee voiced a hope the division soon would be able to renew its drive against loan sharks and "clear up the entire loan shark business."

FBI Commended

Singled out for commendation was the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its director, J. Edgar Hoover. The committee rejected a Budget Bureau recommendation for reductions that would have required the FBI to close five field offices and dispense with the services of 400 agents.

In support of this action, the committee said Hoover presented a "depressing analysis" of crime conditions showing an increase, since 1941, of 134 per cent in the number of girls under 18 arrested and a 21 per cent increase in arrests of juvenile males.

Approximately $7,800,000 was cut by the committee from budget estimates for the Commerce Department, of which Henry A. Wallace recently was named head. Almost all of the reduction was in funds earmarked for the Census Bureau.

CongressUrged To Modernize Realistically

By Robert C. Albright.

Congressional modernization hearings got under way yesterday with testimony by one ranking House member that Congress "will be ridiculed from one 'end of the country to the other" unless it does a comprehensive job of reorganization.

Plainspoken John J. Cochran (D., Mo.), chairman of the House Accounts committee and veteran of 20 years in Congress, told the Joint Congressional Reorganization committee the country won't be satisfied if Congress merely increases members' salaries, enlarges their staff and does nothing more.

Favors Fewer Committees

For one thing, he said the number of standing House committees ought to be cut down from 48 to about 25, by droyying or consolidating inactive and minor committees. He said special committees ought to be eliminated altogether.

That would mean a fight, Cochran warned, since members rarely ever willingly relinquish a chairmanship. But he said the job can't be done without stepping on toes. Then he submitted a fistful of other recommendations leading off with proposals that Congress strengthen its legislative drafting service, set up its own research facilities, and establish an investigation division in the General Accounting office to make studies for standing committees.

McCarran Explains Resolution

Cochran testified after Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) told the committee about his resolution to empower Senate standing committees to make their own investigations, obviating needs for special investigations. While he was about it, McCarran took a pot shot at the Senate Committee on Audit and Control ,which he charged held up his Judiciary Committee investigation of executive agencies by withholding through its veto on funds.

The 12-man Joint Congressional group, set up last month under Chairman Robert M. LaFollette, jr., (P., Wis.), and Vice Chairman A. S. (Mike) Maroney (D., Okla.), to recommend improvements in legislative machinery, had decided to lead off with proposals by legislators themselves, and Cochran came armed.

Sees Too Many Provisos

In the first place, the 64-year-old Missourian told the committee its authority didn't go far enough. He said there were too many "provisos" in the resolution creating it, and it ought to have power to submit privileged legislation to the House, without clearing through the Rules Committee.

He said no move in years has met with such Nation-wide approval as the modernizing effort, and people aren't going to like it if nothing cmoes of the study.

Merging Proposals

Here are some of his proposals for merging House committees to eliminate overlappings:

Consolidate into one committee the three separate House groups dealing with veterans' legislation.

Merge the Committee on Roads with the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, and transfer civil service functions of the latter to the Civil Service Committee.

Combine into one group the three House Elections Committees and the Census Committee.

Transfers and Combinations

Transfer the committees on Territories and Insular Affairs to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Merge the committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures with the Banking and Currency Committee and combine the Patents and Interstate Commerce Committees.

Consolidate the Committees on Revision of Laws and Un-American Activities with the Judiciary Committee, the Committee on Education with the Committee on Labor, the Committees on Claims and War Claims with the Committee on Indian Affairs, and the Library Committee with the Memorials Committee.

If the War and Navy Departments are ever combined into a single department of national defense, as he said they ought to be, he favored merging the Committees on Military and Naval Affairs.

Roosevelt, Canadian Premier Agree Trade Bars Must Fall

The United States and Canada are agreed that international trade problems must be solved "along bold and expansive lines, with a view to the removal of discriminations and the reductions of barriers to the exchange of goodsh between all countries," President Roosevelt told his press conference yesterday. The President spoke with Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada seated at his right.

Asked whether he discussed development of the St. Lawrence waterway during King's visit here, the President replied in the negative. He also denied reports that he is now disposed to let the project slide in the face of congressional opposition, commenting that the waterway was an international asset which would eventually be developed for the good of the two nations, adding—the quicker, the better.

The President said that his relationship with the Canadian prime minister was an outstanding example of what can be done in consulations to enable two nations to get along for their mutual benefits.

The text of the White House announcement on King's visit in Washington which the President read to the conference follows:

"During the Canadian Prime Minister's visit to Washington, Mr. King and the President discussed questions of general interest as well as those more specifically concerned with the relations between the two countries; relations which are as firm and friendly as ever. Among other things, a survey was made of questions arising out of the recent Crimea Conference and likely to arise at the forthcoming San Francisco Conference. They discussed in part the place which Canada will occupy in the new international organization.

"The President and the Prime Minister also had an opportunity of discussing questions of international economic and trading policy which both their countries will have to face as soon as hostilities end. They agreed that the solution of these questions should be sought along bold and expansive lines with a view to the removal of discriminations and the reduction of barriers to the exchange of goods between all countries. They recognized a common interest in working toward these objectives.

"It was felt that the United States and Canada, with their long experience of friendly relations and their high degree of economic interdependance, should meet the new problems that peace will bring in the same sprit of cooperation with the other United Nations that has sustained their common war effort."

War Sidelights

Japs Drill In Invasion Blocking

By the Associated Press

Spurred by warnings from Premier Koiso and key military ministers that a homeland invasion is imminent, the Japanese army devoted three days to antilanding rehearsals, it was learned yesterday from Tokyo broadcasts.

Firing practice was directed at Irago Point at the entrance of the bay leading to Honshu Island's large industrial city of Nagoya, the Tokyo radio disclosed in a broadcast intercepted by the Federal Communications Commission.

The broadcast warned all shipping to avoid a 6-mile "danger zone" for three days.

Aid Urged for Norway

Stockholm, March 13 (AP).—The Swedish-Norwegian Volunteers Association published appeals in the press today to Swedish youths to enlist in a volunteer corps for "active participation in the battle for Norway's liberation."

The appeal said formation of a corps and the task of equipping it was proceeding under auspices of the association and "authoritative officials."

Tallest Yank Prisoner

Mount Carmel, Ill., March 3 (AP). Unchallenged as the tallest man in the Army, Pvt. Frank Carroll of Mount Carmel has been reported safe in a German prison camp by the War Department. He was missing in action in Belgium December 2.

Carroll, 6 feet 9 inches tall, was rejected several times because of his height before he was accepted in 1942. He was wounded and awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious conduct before being captured.

Mass Shooting Ordered

London, March 13 (AP).—Mass shooting of women and children in besieged Koenigsberg was decreed by the Nazi gauleiter after a petition was circulated asking that the city be surrendered to avoid further civilian suffering, the Moscow radio said today.

A broadcast by the Free German Committee quoted captured German soldiers as saying the city's inhabitants, living by tens of thousands in wet cellars, were dying of famine and pestilence.

1,043,000 Axis Prisoners

London, March 13 (U.P.).—Axis prisoners taken by British commonwealth and empire forces throughout the war now total approximately 1,043,000, Lord Henry Croft, Understecretary of the War Offce, said today.

4 Villages Fall On Mindanao; Japs in Vise

Manila (Wednesday), March 14 (AP).—American troops pressing northward from captured Zamboanga on Mindanao have taken four more villages in their pursuit of Japanese caught between the Yank thrust and strong Filipino guerilla forces in the mountains behind the enemy.

Surprisingly light opposition to the capture of heavily fortified Zamboanga was duplicated in southern Luzon Island, where the Eleventh Airborne Division took Los Banos and Batangas, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported.

East of Manila, the First Cavalry Division captured Antipolo, southern anchor of the strong Shimbu line.

Infantrymen of the Firty-first Division, led by tanks, seized four villages on the highway north of Zamboanga and then pushed ahead to mop up hill positions.

(Tokyo radio, admitting reverses on Mindanao and Luzon, complained that American troops on Luzon advanced with such "rapidity and surprise" they deprived the Nipponese of opportunities to organize their defenses.)

American engineers rushed reconstruction of San Roque Airfield on Mindanao, which will give Allied bombers a base only 215 miles from oil-producing Borneo, now in Japanese hands.

Protein Intake Generates Blood

Lincoln, Neb. (U.P.).—Women blood donors regenerate blood more rapidly when given a generous intake of protein, Dr. Ruth Leverton, home economics department of the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, reported to the American Dietetic Association.

Dr. Leverton conducted a study last year at the university with 30 women students, who acted as blood donors and received a carefully balanced diet. Blood values measured weekly indicated those girls who were given 75 grams of protein a day regenerated blood much more rapidly than those receiving the usual intake of 50 grams.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of any offer to buy securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

Continental Can Company, Inc.

150,000 Shares $3.75 Cumulative Preferred Stock
(Without Par Value)

Price $102.50 Per Share
plus accrued dividends

A copy of the Prospectus may be obtained within any State from such of the Underwriters named below and from such of the other Underwriters as may regularly distribute the Prospectus within such State.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Lehman Brothers
Blyth & Co., Inc. The First Boston Corporation Harriman Ripley & Co. Incorporated
Kidder, Peabody & Co. Mellon Securities Corporation Smith, Barney & Co.

March 14, 1945.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Accounting Division Cost Inquiry Is Requested

INVESTIGATIONS: More of 'em are coming up. The House Appropriations Committee has asked the Budget Bureau to make a study of the cost of personnel and accounting divisions in Federal agencies. The committee says it's "convinced that a certain amount of duplications exists between departmental, bureau and division levels in activities covering personnel, accounting, auditing, procurement and leave record keeping." Standards should be set up, the committee believes, to guide it in approving appropriations for this work between large and small agencies. Meantime, the Senate Appropriations Committee is making a study of the cost of preparing payrolls. Budget Bureau officials estimate the delayed pay day plan will cut costs by 30 per cent. The committee wants the proof and it then plans to make a flat cut on all payroll divisions.

KLUTTZ

STORY: The annual appropriation bill for Securities and Exchange Commission provides a small amount of money for the purchase of rubber gloves. During Senate debate on the bill, Senator Aiken of Vermont, asked: "What does the SEC have to do with rubber gloves?" . . . To which Senator McKellar of Tennessee, answered: "The gloves are used in photostatic work. That is a perfectly proper use" . . . Aiken commented dryly: "I did not know but that they were used in handling live wires."

FBI: In reporting the Justice appropriation bill yesterday, the House Appropriation Committee did the unusual and increased the appropriation for the Federal Bureau of Investigation $2,829,008 over the budget estimate to $35,829,000. However, the FBI fund would still be about 10 million dollars under what it was voted this year. If the budget figure goes through, Director J. Edgar Hoover said he would have to close five field offices, and lay off 400 agents and 200 clerks. The committee reported it had the "utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of Director Hoover and it knows that if the money proves to be excessive that it will not be spent."

DAIRY NOTES: The new personnel team at Maritime Commission is John Hashman, acting personnel director, and Edison Montgomery, assistant director . . . John Steelman, former chief of Labor's Conciliation Service, has set up his own business at 70 Pine st., New York. He's a consultant in labor public relations. . . . Still outstanding are 170 million dollars of the 75 billions in big paper money which the Treasury recalled years ago. . . . Paul Porter, formerly a labor adviser at War Production Board, will be appointed the labor adviser to the Allied commission that'll rule a defeated Germany. . . . It isn't generally known, but up until recently the Navy operated a school to train British sailors. Through lend-lease funds, the Navy is training contingents of British and French sailors, mainly to acquaint them with our type ordnance and ships. . . . Harry A. Moskowitz, Army Air Forces administrative assistant, has been awarded $250 for a suggestion that'll save the Government $158,000.

STATE: Had 603 vacancies on January 1 and the House Appropriations Committee refused to go along with the department's plans to create 374 new jobs. "Manpower is not available," it reported, "and it is doubted that it will be available at least before the close of the European war." The committee lopped off $400,000 for departmental salaries, but even so, the department would be able to hire around 150 new employes after July 1. In making the cut, the committee took the view that sufficient time hadn't elapsed since the reorganization of the department to relate personnel requirements to the realigned functions.

JUSTICE: The House committee still suspects there is duplication between the administrative division and the major bureaus in the department. It recommends further study. An increase of $138,000 was approved for the claims division to add 35 new employes. As of June 30, 1944, the division had 11,000 cases pending involving nearly 290 million dollars. The antitrust division would be able to hire 50 more people with the $320,000 increase recommended by the committee. It has 22 antitrust cases pending that were held up at the request of the Army, Navy and WPB . . . The lands division was cut down to $3,400,000, or $875,000 under this year's appropriation. The peak of its land condemnation work for the military services is passed. The war division was recommended for $390,000, a reduction of $280,000. But the committee left the door open for it to get $270,000 from Foreign Economic Administration to finance special work for that agency.

Lloyd George No Better

Criccieth, Wales, March 13 (U.P.).—The condition of Earl Lloyd George, ailing British World War Prime Minister, was reported very weak today. Countess Lloyd George received word that her 84-year-old mother had died in Worthing, England, after a brief illness.

48 Bills Voted By Md. House In Record Day

Annapolis, Md., March 13 (AP).—The House of Delegates passed a record-breaking total of 48 bills in rapid fire order today, including four embodying major portions of the administration's education program, while the Senate was slowed to a walk by sustained and bitter floor arguments.

Included among the 48 measures, the highest number pushed through a House on any day at the 1945 session, were the bills to equalize salaries of Negro school principals and supervisors; reduce maximum classes from 40 to 35, increase teachers' salaries and institute a State-wide 12-year program of public education.

Approved Bills Listed

Other bills passed, with little or no contention and in almost all cases by unanimous vote, were those to:

Increase to $150 the public allowance for pauper's funerals;

Provide for higher salaries for judges of the Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and Supreme Bench of Baltimore City;

Increase package goods liquor store license fees in Baltimore City from $250 to $750 per year;

Provide that physically impaired persons otherwise qualified for State positions through the merit system shall not be discriminated against.

The House completed its day's work at the afternoon session, but the Senate, bogged down by rows over one of the Governor's education bills and a new version of the oft-beaten control proposal over building and loan associations, was forced to recess for a night session.

The joint houses then heard Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes speak briefly in support of State guard activities and urge members of the legislature to give this work their support.

He urged supply of field practice facilities for the State guard as a means to preparing them to handle any emergency.

He also spoke in support of compulsory military training in schools.

Sounds Warning Note

Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, with headquarters in Baltimore, warned against premature optimism as to the end of the war, stating that the end in Europe will have to be followed by a fight to the finish against the "fanatical Japanese."

The first Senate floor fight resolved itself about an amendment offered by Senator Cronin (D., Harford) to raise the State's contribution under the expanded education program from $150 per student to $200.

He argued that the State had the money needed to do it and that it rightfully should assume a major part of the burden. It would cost the State, Cronin said, about $250,000 more yearly under his amendment.

Cronin drew support from Senator Shipley (R., Carroll) and opposition from Senator Funk (D., Frederick), the majority floor leader, and other members fo the administration forces.

Funk said that the $150 figure had been fixed upon after lengthy conferences with State officials as the "fairest" amount to all political subdivisions, the counties participating in the "equalization fund" plan, the nonequalization counties and Baltimore City.

The amendment was rejected, 16 to 12, when put to a vote and the favorable committee report was adopted as sent down.

Va. Paratrooper, Back in U. S., Tells Of D-Day Battle

By the Associated Press

Nearly six hours before the first seaborne infantrymen fought their way ashore in the invasion of France last June 6, Staff Sergt. Robert L. Seale, 25-year-old infantry paratrooper of Orange, Va., dropped into the flak-filled sky from a low-flying plane.

"I was glad to get out of that plane," the sergeant said in a War Department interview released yesterday following his return to the United States on furlough.

"Ground action was what we wanted, and it didn't take long to get it. Not five minutes after we landed in a clearing some miles inland from Omaha Beach we encountered a strong patrol of German infantry, and fought a pitched battle with them. . . ."

Sergeant Seale is an acting platoon sergeant in the Eighty-second Airborne Division. He was awarded the Bronze Star for the fighting that followed his D-Day jump and his unit was cited for its part in the invasion, giving him the right to wear the Distinguished Unit Badge. He added an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star for heroic achievement at Nijmegen, Holland, where the fighting "was the worst I ever saw in many respects." He also wears the Combat Infantryman Badge.

Sergeant Seale expects to return overseas after spending his furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Seale of Orange. He is a member of the Regular Army, having enlisted in Arlington, Va., in 1940.

May Queen and Maids

AT MARY BALDWIN—Chosen to reign over Mary Baldwin College's commencement pageant are (left to right): Miss Carol Saulsbury, maid of honor; Miss Anne Sims, May Queen, and Miss Rives Pollard, maid of honor. The pageant will be one of the main events of the college's 103d finals program in Staunton, Va.

Dr. Wyse, Wife Fatally Hurt In Md. Crash

Baltimore, March 13 (AP).—Dr. W. P. E. Wyse, 78-year-old Baltimore County physician and deputy county medical examiner, and his wife were fatally injured last night when their automobile and another car collided just north of the city line.

Mrs. Wyse, 77, was found lying dead in the street about 6 feet from the automobiles. Dr. Wyse was pinioned in the car, still conscious, when police arrived, and died about 40 minutes later at Union Memorial Hospital.

The occupant of the other car was treated for a dislocated hip and lacerations.

Dr. Wyse was born near Pikesville and was graduated from the University of Maryland Medical School in 1886. He entered into private practice at Pikesville in 1887 and continued until his death.

Surviving are two sons, both at home.

Va. Liquor Board To Allow Extra Ration of 'Fifth'

Richmond, Va., March 13 (AP).—An extra fifth of gin or domestic whisky as a springtime bonus, effective tomorrow, was announced by the Virginia ABC Board today.

The upper half of coupon No. 84 in the back of the ration book will be good for the additional ration. The coupon will not be good for a pint or quart but only for an additional fifth of distilled gin or domestic whisky, other than bottled-in-bond brands.

Rum and brandy will remain on the ration-free lists.

The board, in making the announcement, said it was following its usual policy of making goods available whenever the supply and outlook for the future justifies such action. Shipments of the board's own whisky have exceeded expectations during the past few weeks, and advice has been received that new neutral spirit blends will begin running soon, a spokesman said.

The board would not comment on the April ration.

Woman Faces 3 Forgery Charges

Winchester, Va., March 13 (Spl.). Vilma Kearns, 20, who gave her address as Great Cacapon, W. Va., and arrested in Keyser, has been returned here to stand trial on three charges of forgery.

In the meantime police continued to look for her husband, alleged accessory in spreading a string of fraudulent checks over four States.

Sergt. Francis Funk stated the woman, under a number of aliases, admitted having forged checks in Front Royal and Harrisonburg, Va.; Hagerstown and Cumberland, Md.; Keyser, Martinsburg and Romney, W. Va., and Waynesboro, Gettysburg, Chambersburg and Roaring Springs, Pa.

Va. Convention Plan Carried By 64% Vote

Richmond, Va., March 13 (AP).—The referendum for a restricted constitutional convention carried by a final vote of 54,515 to 30,341, official figures complied by the State board of canvassers revealed today.

The county total was 38,080 for the war voters convention and 16,920 against; the city voters cast 16,435 for and 13,421 against.

The referendum was defeated in 21 counties and nine cities, with the worst showings in Augusta and Highland counties. However, in a number of counties, the referendum carried by overwhelming majorities. Franklin County voted 941 to 88 in favor of the convention; Frederick, 438 to 21; Grayson, 908 to 89; Lee, 725 to 49, and Wise, 1747 to 73. Cities giving the war voters convention the greatest support were Winchester with 339 for and 13 against; Martinsville, 224 to 43, and Danville, 1192 to 303.

In terms of percentages, 64.3 per cent of the 84,856 convention ballots were for the convention, and 35.7 per cent were against the convention.

The State board of canvassers today also announced official figures on contests for the General Assembly.

In Pittsylvania County, Lindsey L. Moore received 919 votes, Posie J. Hundley, 828 and P. G. Cocke, 826.

In the City of Norfolk, Grover C. Outland received 1471 compared with 954 for George N. Badran and 650 for Betty B. Bryan.

Running unopposed for the Senate, Robert O. Norris received 923 votes from the Thirtieth District, and J. Hoge Tyler 3d received 2604 in the City of Norfolk. The final vote in the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District showed 4331 for Jacob A. Garber and 4243 for Russell M. Weaver.

District Methodist Drive Oversubscribed

Winchester, Va., March 13 (Spl.). Dr. R. Orman Bryant, District Superintendent of the Winchester District, the Methodist Church, announced yesterday that the Crusade for Christ quota has been oversubscribed. Methodists in the district have contributed $106,000 to the drive compared to a quota of $96,000, Dr. Bryant stated.

The Braddock Street Methodist Church, Winchester, leads the district with a report of $16,000. Its quota was $13,110.

Co. 115 Ranks First

Winchester, Va., March 13 (AP).—Winchester Company 115, Virginia State Guard, ranked first in standing and percentage of companies in the State during the second half of 1944, Capt. W. A. Baker, commanding officer, was advised by State Guard authorities at Richmond.

45 More Men From Virginia Lost in Action

The War Department yesterday made public the names of 45 Virginia soldiers killed in action in Europe.

In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority on the status of a soldier. The Virginians were:

Louis C. Bosher, son of Mrs. Grace M. Bosher, Chester; Emmett L. Boyce, son of Mrs. Maggie E. Boyce, Suffolk; Glenn W. Bryant, husband of Mrs. Emma G. Bryant, Big Stone Gap; Roy D. Carver, husband of Mrs. Lottie M. Carver, Crozet; Elbert L. Clark, son of Mrs. Bertha E. Clark, Norfolk; Sherman E. Claytor, husband of Mrs. Bonnie M. Claytor, Glasgow; William B. Clough, son of Mrs. Mary Clough, Buckner; Americus D. Dillard, husband of Mrs. Lucile M. Dillard; Carl G. Dixon, son of Mrs. Nellie R. Dixon, Lexington; Clint G. Elswick, son of Mrs. Lyda Patrick, Jewell Ridge; Billie S. Eversole, son of Mrs. Fannie C. Eversole, Wytheville; William R. Fitzgerald, son of Mrs. Ebbie E. Fitzgerald, Portsmouth; Sylvester G. Flowers, husband of Mrs. Mary E. Flowers, Sutherland; Earl B. Fox, son of Mrs. Mary Fox, Hornsbyville; James A. Gibbs, husband of Mrs. Doris A. Gibbs, Roanoke.

Robert C. Grady, jr., son of Mrs. Verna J. Grady, Suffolk; Clarence S. Hall, son of Mrs. Alethia T. Hall, Hickory; Clinton A. Hall, jr., son of Clinton A. Hall, sr., Richmond; James W. Haskett, husband of Mrs. Nancy L. Haskett, Norfolk; Robert F. Horton, husband of Mrs. Minnie K. Horton, Pulaski; John B. Hunnicutt, son of Mrs. Lee B. Hunnicutt, Stony Creek; James H. Jernigan, jr., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Jernigan, Portsmouth; Archie W. Jones, son of Mrs. Cora B. Jones, Concord; Frank W. Jones, jr., son of Mrs. Naomi K. Jones, Suffolk; William A. Leach, son of Edgar A. Leach, Chase City; Chester L. Light, son of Mrs. Luemma Light, Christiansburg; James H. McConnell, son of Ben D. McConnell, Damascus; Sanford T. Perkins, son of Mrs. Lizzie Perkins, News Ferry; Lytle R. Porter, son of Mrs. Lillian R. Porter, Norfolk.

Garland T. Purcell, son of Mrs. Mabel D. Purcell, Kilmarnock; Innes C. Ray, husband of Mrs. Vivian L. Ray, care of Virgil Kirk, Pennington Gap; Yuland Ray, son of Mrs. Cosby Ray, Lebanon; Clinton Reedy, husband of Mrs. Ada S. Reedy, Clintwood; James H. Saunders, son of Mrs. Mary V. Saunders, Roanoke; George K. Shuttle, son of Mrs. Maude Shuttle, Bristol; James H. Spangler, husband of Mrs. Madeline D. Spangler, Covington; James H. Stanley, son of Thomas J. Stanley, Ewing; Robert G. Stevens, son of Mrs. Josie M. Stevens, North Tazewell; Frank M. Talley, husband of Mrs. Roberta L. Talley, Pendleton; James P. Thomas, son of Mrs. Gussie Thomas, Abingdon; Edward G. Tyree, son of Mrs. Almira M. Tyree, Lynchburg; Herbert C. Vaughan, jr., husband of Mrs. Betty T. Vaughan, Stevensville; Mitchell P. Vincent, husband of Mrs. Beatrice Vincent, Temple ave., South Richmond; William E. Weekley, husband of Mrs. Catherine M. Weekley, Bena; Joshua E. Winslow, husband of Mrs. Virginia Winslow, Norfolk.

29 Md. Men Killed

The names of 29 Maryland soldiers killed in action in the European area were made public by the War Department yesterday. The men and their next of kin are:

Sergt. Walter Basalyga, son of Mike Basalyga, Chesapeake City; Lieut. Richard S. Brown, husband of Mrs. Esther V. Brown, Westminster; Lieut. Ralph M. Colflesh, husband of Mrs. Virginia G. Colflesh, Keedysville; Pfc. John F. Cougnet, husband of Mrs. Hildreth M. Cougnet, Baltimore; Pvt. Thomas G. Cuppett, husband of Mrs. Bessie F. Cuppett, Mount Lake Park; Pvt. John B. Dalesandro, brother of Mrs. Mary Cardegna, Baltimore; Pvt. James E. Ewell, son of Mrs. Martha A. Ewell, Berlin; Pvt. Kenneth E. Foss, son of Mrs. Helen Foss, Relay; T/4 Samuel J. Geiser, jr., son of Mrs. Vera B. Geiser, Smithsburg.

Capt. Jacob A. George, jr., husband of Mrs. Torrey W. George, Baltimore; Pfc. Norman J. Griese, husband of Mrs. Theresa M. J. Griese, Baltimore; Pvt. Harold Hill, son of Mrs. Mary Hill, Dublin; Pvt. Urban V. Hill, husband of Mrs. Dorothy F. Hill, Baltimore; Pvt. James E. Johnson, son of Mrs. Anna H. Johnson, Cumberland; Pvt. Frank L. Kirkendall, husband of Mrs. Olga Kirkendall, Baltimore; Pfc. George E. Krizer, son of George E. Krizer, Baltimore.

Pfc. Robert R. Landis, son of Mrs. Vera A. Landis, Hyattsville; Pfc. John F. Lippy, son of John F. Lippy, Baltimore; Pvt. Ernest W. Little, husband of Mrs. Anna M. Little, Rising Sun; Pvt. Paul Luskin, husband of Mrs. Shirley D. Luskin, Baltimore; Pvt. George A. Strathern, husband of Mrs. Anna V. Strathern, Frederick; Pvt. J. C. Stump, husband of Mrs. Thelma M. Stump, Baltimore; Pfc. Holmes H. Teves, husband of Mrs. Catherine M. Teves, Baltimore.

Pfc. Melvin Udelson, husband of Mrs. Minnie Udelson, Baltimore; Pvt. Eugene R. Umberger, husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Umberger, Germantown; Pvt. George E. Valentine, son of Jesse J. Valentine, Brentwood; Pfc. Frank I. Wajer, son of Mrs. Viola Wajer, Baltimore; Pvt Marvin W. Wilhelm, husband of Mrs. Marie Wilhelm, Cockeysville; Pvt. John J. Winkel, husband of Mrs. Wayne Edith Winkel, Parksville.

41 Virginians Wounded

Forty-one Virginia soldiers have been wounded in action in Europe, the War Department announced yesterday. The wounded Virginians are:

Raymond M. Batten, jr., mother, Mrs. Rose E. Batten, Norfolk; Robert E. Billings, wife, Mrs. Edna Billings, Independence; Ervin A. Blaszczynski, wife, Pvt. Florence H. Blaszczynski (Wac Detachment Headquarters, Arlington Hall Station), Arlington; John M. Bobbitt, mother, Mrs. Rose Bobbitt, Woodlawn; Milton A. Booth, mother, Mrs. Pearl Booth, Farmville; John R. Brown, wife, Mrs. Sue A. Brown, Lynchburg; Forrest Carroll, mother, Mrs. Ethel Carroll, Jonesville; Ralph C. Claytor, wife, Mrs. Winnie E. Claytor, Buena Vista; Saylor M. Coffey, wife, Mrs. Margaret L. Coffey, Glasgow, and Julian M. Coleman, father, John M. Coleman.

Dailey W. Colvin, mother, Mrs. Roda Ann Colvin, Fordwick; Jack Combs, mother, Mrs. Fonnie Combs, of Duty; Maxwell O. Crenshaw, mother, Mrs. Ruth O. Crenshaw, News Ferry; Robert P. Crowell, mother, Mrs. Bertha B. Crowell, Pennington Gap; James C. Deal, wife, Mrs. Geneva N. Deal, Bristol; George Delph, wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Delph, Maxie; Robert L. Doyle, wife, Mrs. Beulah M. Doyle, Springfield; Glenn G. Edwards, jr., wife, Mrs. Blanch V. Edwards, Fries, and George T. Freeman, jr., wife, Mrs. Odell Freeman, Newport News.

Robert S. Garris, mother, Mrs. Mary E. Garris, Newport News; John J. Grandinetti, wife, Mrs. Betty J. Grandinetti, Kane; Robert W. Gray, aunt, Mrs. Dosi Callis, Maple Grove; Edwin F. A. Hanks, wife, Mrs. Opal C. Hanks, Hillsville; Curtis E. Hobbs, wife, Mrs. Olga Hobbs, Suffolk; Kenneth A. Hudgins, father, John E. Hudgins, Roanoke; Robert L. Hudson, mother, Mrs. Anna R. Hudson, Lovingston; Lawrence H. Huffman, mother, Mrs. Lila Huffman, Lovingston; Otis C. Johnson, jr., father, Otis C. Johnson, sr., Lebanon; Marshall T. Kelly, grandmother, Mrs. F. C. Kelly, Roanoke, and Alton W. King, mother, Mrs. Sally King, Scottsboro.

Roy F. Orndorff, wife, Mrs. Mildred Orndorff, Winchester; Austin P. Perry, mother, Mrs. Julia A. Perry, Fort Blackmore; James W. Quesenberry, jr., mother, Mrs. Nola I. Quesenberry, Pulaski; Floyd E. Ragan, mother, Mrs. Marie Ragan, Norfolk; Floyd P. Sloan, jr., mother, Mrs. Ollie M. Sloan, Clinchport; John R. Snead, wife, Mrs. Glenna Snead, Lebanon; Claude Spencer, wife, Mrs. Evelyn Spencer, Pentress; Harry J. Steffenhagen, wife, Mrs. Dorothy E. Steffenhagen, Clayville; Henry W. Wampler, mother, Mrs. Rhoda J. Wampler, Gate City; Wallace E. Woolfrey, mother, Mrs. Floria C. Woolfrey, Alexandria, and Terry B. Yeatts, son of Mrs. Clara B. Yeatts, Jetersville.

31 Md. Men Wounded

The War Department yesterday released the names of 31 Maryland men wounded in action in the European theater. The men included:

Pvt. Donald R. Andrews, husband of Mrs. Mildred Andrews, Hagerstown; Pvt. George J. Atkinson, husband of Mrs. Helen M. Atkinson, Baltimore; Pfc. Leon N. Biggs, husband of Mrs. Pearl L. Biggs, Chesapeake City; Corpl. Clifton F. Brown, son of Mrs. Evelyn M. Brown, Pasadena; Pfc. Vernon C. Chrystal, son of Mrs. Viola Chrystal, Baltimore; Pfc. Edward H. Cresap, son of Howard R. Cresap, Baltimore; Pfc. Charles T. Cutter, son of Mrs. Hazel A. Cutter, Westernport; Pfc. Wilbur B. Davis, son of Mrs. Lillian Davis, Baltimore; First Lieut. William H. Dryden, son of William H. Dryden, Pocomoke; Pfc. Charles M. Dunham, husband of Mrs. Mildred Dunham, Easton; S/Sergt. George L. Egolf, husband of Mrs. Fayetta H. Egolf, Hancock; Sergt. Herman A. Fisher, husband of Mrs. Flora Fisher, Baltimore; Pvt. George A. Foy, son of Mrs. Caroline N. Foy, Baltimore; Pvt. James E. Gardner, son of Mrs. Mary Schlegel, Baltimore; Sergt. James H. Gardner, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner, Hagerstown.

Also Pfc. James E. Geary, son of Mrs. Leona N. Geary, Frostburg; Pvt. Julian L. Gelwasser, son of Mrs. Dora Gelmasser, Baltimore; Pvt. Charles H. Hasson, brother of Mrs. Rachel A. Dille, Baltimore; Pvt. David Hess, brother of Sidney Hess, Baltimore; Pvt. Harold E. Hicken, husband of Mrs. Bertha M. Hicken, Baltimore; Pvt. Herbert H. Lindsay, grandson of Mrs. Minnie Snead, Baltimore; Sergt. Marvin F. Lynn, son of Mrs. Lillian G. Lynn, Takoma Park; Sergt. Ramon C. McCormack, husband of Mrs. Frances E. McCormack, Baltimore; S/Sergt. Gerard J. Noppinger, son of Mrs. Barbara Noppinger, Baltimore; Pfc. John J. Palaia, brother of Miss Angeline Palaia, Baltimore; Pfc. Allen L. Pickerel, brother of Mrs. Annie I. Pickerel, Oxon Hill; Pvt. Earl R. Poole, husband of Mrs. Hazel F. Poole, Baltimore; Sergt. John E. Smith, son of Murray C. Smith, Frederick; Pvt. Joy Newman, husband of Mrs. Alice M. Newman, Baltimore; First Lieut. Andrew J. Sikorsky, jr., son of Mrs. Mary F. Sikorsky, Baltimore; Sergt. William E. Vaughan, husband of Mrs. Margaret J. Vaughan, Linthicum Heights.

Tragedy on the Fairway

Associated Press Photo

TWO DIE IN PLANE CRASH—A Richmond pharmacy operator, Rodney A. Arrington, 37, and his 30-year-old wife, were killed at dusk Sunday when their two-seater plane crashed on the eighth fairway of the Laurel Golf Course. Arrington was a Civil Air Patrol flier

Md. Senate Committees in Rift Over Loan Association Bills

Annapolis, Md., March 13 (AP).—Two pieces of Legislation to supervise home loan associations and a quarrel over parliamentary usage precipitated a violent controversy in the Senate today between the two most powerful committees of that body, finance and judicial proceedings.

Seasoned observers said the rift, exposed by a motion to recommit to the judicial proceedings committee a supervisory bill reported out favorably by the finance group, was without precedent in their memory.

The motion to recommit, made by Senator Campbell (D., Baltimore Second) of the judicial group, was defeated 15-14 after an hour-long debate in which Senator Della (D., Baltimore Sixth) charged the Finance Committee's action as "questioning the integrity of every member of the Judicial Proceedings Committee.

Judicial Unit Defeated

The vote was on strict committee lines, with Senator Kimble (R., Allegany) the sole Finance Committee member voting for recommittal as "an act of courtesy" to the judicial proceedings group, and Senate President Lindsay upholding the finance group's side.

After the first defeat of the judicial proceedings group, two more votes were taken. The first turned down a motion by Senator Hughes (R., Cecil) to make the bill a special order of business for Thursday. This motion was defeated 15-13. Then a favorable report on the bill was adopted by the Senate, 17-12.

Senator Byrnes (D., Baltimore Fifth), chairman of the Judicial Proceedings Committee, said that the finance committee had drafted its own bill expecting an unfavorable report by the judicial group on SB92, a more stringent measure which it has been considering since January 4.

Byrnes said that he was preparing amendments for the measure before his committee, but that the finance group elected to introduce a new measure in the full knowledge that this was being undertaken.

"After this," Byrnes told the Senate, "I did not feel it dignified to enter a race in bringing our bill, with or without amendments, to the floor.

Sharp Exchanges

The finance committee chairman, Senator Funk (D., Frederick) defended the action of his group by claiming that it "felt under obligation to the investors of Maryland above all."

In a sharp exchange between Funk and Della, the latter asked whether Funk did not think the judicial proceedings committee was equally aware of such an obligation.

Senator Wilmer (R., Charles) assailed Funk for "his audacity to suggest that the supervisory bill" came more properly wtihin the jurisdiction of the finance committee.

However, President Lindsay, in explaining his vote against the Campbell motion for recommitting the finance committee version, said the issue was "either against supervision of home loan associations or for it." Those wishing to yield the measure to the judicial proceedings group were against such supervision, he said.

Frederick Board Plans to Protest Potomac Dams

Frederick, Md., March 13 (AP).—The Frederick County Commissioners said they would prepare a formal protest opposing the proposed series of Potomac River power dams and present it at a public hearing in Washington on April 3.

The commissioners indicated that they may meet with the county delegation in the General Assembly and Frederick city officials to discuss various angles to be included in the protest.

The protest was expected to be based upon the acreage which would be removed from taxation through the inundation as a result of the river bed dam, the first to be constructed.

Some county officials expressed the belief that a serious effort controlling soil erosion through the Potomac river basin would do more toward flood control than the proposed dams.

Va. Board Defers Airline Hearings

Richmond, Va., March 13.—Hearings on applications of five companies to provide passenger airline service in Virginia were continued today by the State Corporation Commission to the week of May 21.

One of the applicants—the American Airlines, Inc.,—today withdrew its application. It was stateed by representatives of this company that they did not desire to obtain a charter in this State and thus operate under two State charters.

The continuances came today after the Virginia Central Airlines told the commission that their company had not yet obtained equipment and for this reason desired a continuance. The other companies then agreed to the continuance since it was deemed advisable to have all the hearings at one time.

$1915 in Seal Sales

Manassas, Va., March 13.—The March report of the annual seal sale campaign in Prince William County, shows that $1915 has been collected to date to finance the work of the County Tuberculosis Association.

$75,000 Fire Hits Stores in Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., March 13 (AP).—Fire which raged for more than two hours in the principal business block here late this morning caused damage estimated at about $75,000.

The blaze was confined to the Young Men's Shop, a haberdashery, where it reportedly originated around the furnace. State Senator Benjamin T. Pitts, owner of the building, estimated his loss at $30,000.

John K. Herndon, manager of the haberdashery, said $25,000 worth of stock was destroyed, including an unopened shipment of spring apparel. Ten apartments above the store were destroyed with all contents. One woman, Mrs. Pauline Grismond, was overcome by smoke and was taken to the Mary Washington Hospital where she was revived.

Smoke and water caused heavy damage to the adjoining Beck Furniture Corp. and Crismond's Shoe Store. No estimate of these firms' damage was available immediately.

$100,00 Garage Fire

Berlin, Md., March 13 (AP).—A spectacular $100,000 fire destroyed the Crossroads Automobile Garage and offices today despite the efforts of nine fire companies from the lower Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware.

Raymond A. and Paul F. McGee, brothers and owners of the business who estimated their loss at more than $100,000, said three automobiles, records, stocks of oil, automotive parts and records of the McGee Oil Co. were lost.

Court Absolves Virginia Boy, 12, In Fatal Shooting

Petersburg, Va., March 13 (AP).—Linwood Leslie, 12-year-old playmate of Randolph Nelson Ellis, aged 9, who was found dead of bullet wounds at his home late Friday night, was discharged today in Juvenile Court of a felonious shooting charge in the death.

Justice E. F. Clements held that the shooting was accidental. The brief of investigating officers, the defendant and his mother and the report of Dr. W. L. Barnes, city coroner, was submitted to the court.

Testimony revealed the Leslie child made a complete statement to police in which he said he and the Ellis boy were wrestling on the bed for the possession of a .32 caliber automatic pistol at the time of the accident. When the gun discharged, fatally wounding the Ellis child, Leslie said he became frightened, ran out of the house, threw the gun under a building and went home.

Reds Free Marylander

The War Department has announced that Second Lieut. Henry P. Ackerman, jr., son of Henry P. Ackerman, Western Run road, Cockeysville, Md., has been liberated by the advance of Soviet armies.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 13 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 57; representative classes active, steady with Monday; medium beef cows scarce, eligible from 11.50 @12.50; scattered lots, cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canner, 6.50@8.00; mostly 7.00 up; top sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk 9.50@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active; steady with Monday; mixed lots, good and choice, 1.20@2.50; vealers, 17.00, mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweight down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 3550; active, steady with Monday; good and choice 1.20@4.00; barrows and gilts, 15.30, ceiling; good 100 to 120 slaughter pigs, also at this price; good sows, 14.55, ceiling for this class; the above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 17.50 @18.00; common and medium, 12.50@16.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 13 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.90.

LETTUCE—Receipts light, market strong; 4 and 5 doz. crates, California, 5.25@5.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market steady; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.00@1.50; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate, market higher; Florida, 2.50@4.00; some poor quality selling lower.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market steady; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@35; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@31; large extras, No. 1, 37; No. 2, 36½; No. 3, 36; No. 4, 35½; large standards, 1 to 4, 33.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices; roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1437; market at ceiling, 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts, 160 to 300 lbs., grading hard under Federal carcass inspection, 100 to 120 lbs., 12.80; 120 to 140 lbs., 14.30; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.55. 300 to 330 lbs., 14.55; weights 330 lbs. up, 14.30; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.30; over 500 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 10.35; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred, and those grading oily $1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50 @11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00 @7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00 @15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

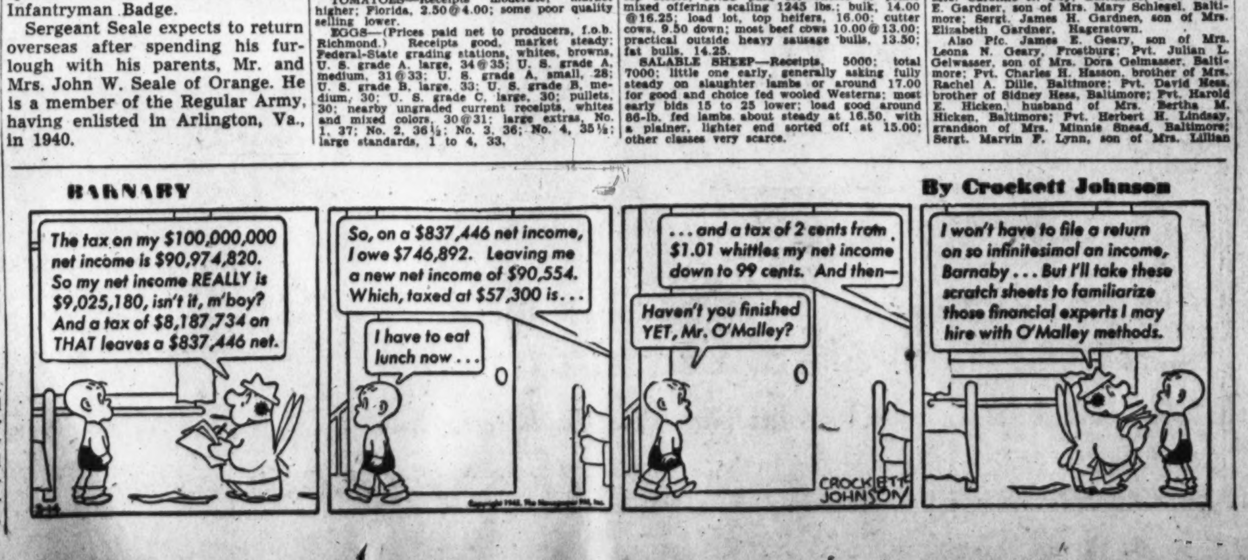
Chicago Livestock

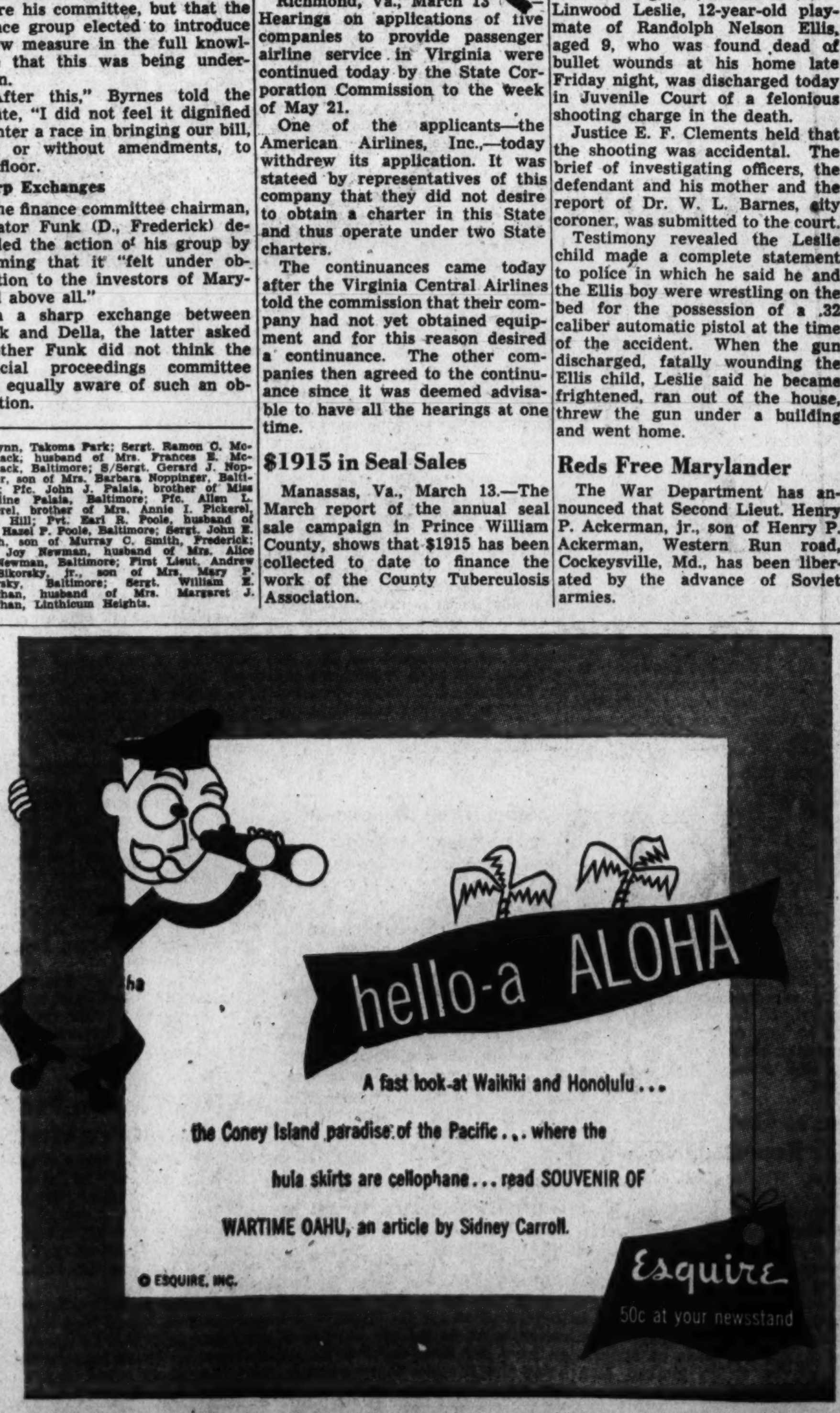
Chicago, March 13 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8000; total 12,000, active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75, ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 9500; total, 9500; salable calves, 1000; total 1000; fed steers and yearlings steady, trade slow; fed heifers steady; cows steady to weak and bulls weak to 25 lower; vealers firm at 16.00 down; top steers, 17.25 paid for choice to prime mixed offerings scaling 1245 lbs.; bulk, 14.00 @16.25; load lot, top heifers, 16.00; cutter cows, 9.50 down; most beef cows 10.00@13.00; practical outside heavy sausage bulls, 13.50; fat bulls, 14.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total 7000; little one early, generally asking fully steady on slaughter lambs or around 17.00 for good and choice fed wooled Westerns; most early bids 15 to 25 lower; load good around 86-lb. fed lambs about steady at 16.50, with a plainer, lighter end sorted off at 15.00; other classes very scarce.

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson





FLY PCA
DIRECT TO
CHICAGO
7 Flights Daily!
DAILY NON-STOP FLIGHTS TO
DETROIT
CLEVELAND
PITTSBURGH
For air reservations ANYWHERE
Call REPUBLIC 7070
Ticket offices in Statler and Willard Hotel Lobbies
PCA
THE CAPITAL AIRLINE

McKinley Tech Fighters Keep Check on Pals

By Margaret Davis

From all the war-fraught seas, from Bulgarian prison camps, embattled Pacific airstrips, from nearer battle fronts and those beyond, Washington men and women who went to high school at McKinley Tech here are returning to their alma mater to look up schoolday chums.

Their destination within the hilltop schoolhouse at 2d and T sts. ne. is a minute office overlooking the city. There records of nearly 2500 former Techites serving ncle Sam in uniform are kept by Jessie Coope, white-haired retired assistant principal who makes this work her hobby.

First Stop for Many

Younger boys have come back to school, "to register at Tech," even before going home, Miss Coope and Assistant Principal Andrew M. Vliet said yesterday. "Last week the halls were full of sailors, some carting seabags and trophies from the far reaches of the Pacific, from Atlantic ports. One held a seabag with one hand and in the other a woven tray from Ntal for his mother."

Other days the Army dominates the scene with reports that "soup made out of goats' heads isn't so hot"; that the Japs were still in action on one end of the airstrip at Myitkyina, when a Tech boy landed on the other end.

Examine, Then Sign Register

Visiting service men and women sign a register in Miss Coope's office, and then pore through a large bulletin board where names, ranks, and the year the service man or woman left Tech are recorded alphabetically. Included in the lists are men and women in every branch of service, former teachers as well as students.

The visitors also examine posted lists of Techites missing, made prisoner, and observe the names of the 111 Gold Star Techites kept in show cases uunder the school's service flag.

After the war names of those who lost their lives will be engraved in marble and placed in the Memorial Room alongside of names of WorldW ar dead, formerly Techites, kept in memory there. Graduating classes are contributing toward a fund to carve this plaque.

Seven Generals Included

Tech'sblue star men and women include seven generals: Maj. Gens. William H. Rupertus, Robert C. Macon, and Elwood Quesada; Brig. Gens. David S. Brewster, Claude M. Thiele, Courtney Whitney and Robert N. Young. General Thiele was colonel of high school cadets here in 1907.

Also Capt. Ruth G. Brewer, one of the first Wacs recruited from this area, and Joe Rosenthal, who wears the uniform of a war correspondent. A softly finished copy of his famous photo of Marines planting Old Glory at Iwo Jima is on view.

Among the gold star "boys" is the late Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Worth Marshall, jr., executive officer of the USS Jacob Jones, sunk off Cape May, N. J., in 1942. Since then a ship has been named to honor him.

Parents Aiding Her

Parents call Miss Coope at home and at work to tell about their boys, their promotions and their adventures. Principal Frank C. Daniel has appealed through neighborhood papers for information about these former Techites because their teachers "care," and so do their friends.

As each gold star is added, to the records Principal Daniel expresses the school's sorrow to the next of kin. He sends an engraved card from McKinley, bearing the Golden T seal which every Techite cherishes and the hope expressed, "That from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain."

'Listening Post'

U. S. Coast Guard Photo

IN A SHIP'S NURSERY—A repatriate baby in the "nursery" of a Coast Guard manned troop transport coming out of the war waters of the Pacific centers her attention on the strange instrument pressed against her chest by James J. Griffitts, United States Public Health Service Surgeon of Houston, Tex.

Now They Swing It

Smoky Hill Army Air Base, Salina, Kans., (U.P.).—Many of the bandsmen at Smoky Hill were professional music makers back in civilian life, but some of them are decided newcomers to the profession. Back in his native Rhode Island Abram E. Davidson was a photo engraver; Jan Vender Henst was a fireman in Houston, Tex.; Clayton Mattson sold paint in Duluth, Minn.; Edward Birchby was a United States marshal in Sheridan, Wyo., and Al Dupont sold records in San Francisco.

Montgomery Nursing Home Fee Revision

Approving the recommendation of the County Welfare Board to collect fees from operators of nursing homes according to the number of patients, the Montgomery County Com.nissioners yesterday authorized Joseph Cantrel, counsel to the board, to draft provisions for a regulatory rodinance.

Heretofore homes paid a fee of $100 regardless of size. Mrs. Dorothy Kurz, executive secretary of the Welfare Board, requested that in private homes caring for five or fewer persons a fee of $5 a person should be paid by the operator. Commercial enterprises or any nursing homes caring for more than five persons, she recommended, should pay $10 a person with a maximum fee of $10.

The appointment of Dr. R. E. Gibbs of the Maryland Livestock Sanitation Service, to direct animal disease control in Montgomery County at a salary of $2700 a year, effective March 15, was approved.

The commissioners also named Raymond Cooley, 10015 Drayson ave., and Robert C. Price, 625 Ray dr., Silver Spring, as emergency policeman for a 60-day period at $175 a month each.

Purchase of an incubator costing approximately $500 for the County Health Department's use in swimming pool examinations and for developing cultures from restaurant and specimens for tests for tuberculosis, was approved. The board voted to dispense with special clerks hired to handle the Montgomery OCD coal program. Mrs. Irene Brungart, secretary of OCD at the Silver Spring office, will be retained, however. After Thursday certificates for coal orders will be handled by the desk clerks at various police precincts, the commissioners voted.

Mail Service Curtailed

Mail service in several sections of Silver Spring have been curtailed to one delivery a day instead of two, because of lack of carriers.

William Bowman, postmaster of the Silver Spring postoffice, said the situation is temporary until he engages additional carriers. One delivery service is being alternated in the various sections, he said, so that no one neighborhood will be affected too much. Some of the carriers, he explained, are now serving two routes and therefore can make but one delivery.

Although he has received many applications, Bowman pointed out, few have qualifications necessary to be carriers. Hhe post office is steadily losing men inducted to the armed forces.

Blood Donor Unit Head

Mrs. C. J. Riggell, 6316 Beechwood dr., Chevy Chase, has been appointed chairman of the blood donor unit of the Chevy Chase branch, Montgomery County Chapter, American Red Cross, by Mrs. C. W. Freitag, branch chairman, it was announced yesterday. She succeeds Mrs. Frank Ayer, who has moved to New York.

A resident of the community for 11 years, Mrs. Riggall has served as secretary to the branch. She is a member of the Florence Crittenden executive board, the Chevy Chase Women's Club and a worker in the Community Chest drives.

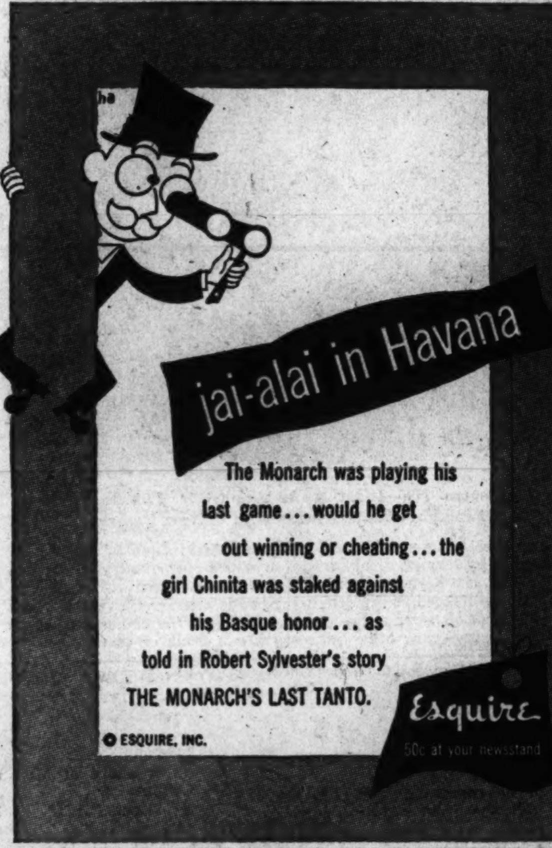
ntil recently Mrs. Riggell has served at the appointment desk at the Acacia blood donor center, having volunteered the day after Pearl Harbor.

THE BANKBOOK SAID TO THE BOTTLE—

"It's BALANCE that makes all the difference!" And the bottle of Carstairs White Seal whiskey replied: "You're telling *me*—with my unique balance of richness, lightness, mildness and heartiness!" And THAT, friend, is why you'll find the Perfectly Balanced Blend smoother, mellower, better-tasting. As well as being pre-war quality, as always. *Try* it.

THE MAN WHO CARES SAYS: CARSTAIRS

BLENDED WHISKEY 86.8 Proof, 72% Grain Neutral Spirits. Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.



Post Want Ads Bring Results

Millions have used—
PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness
There's good reason why PAZO ointment has been used by so many millions of sufferers from simple Piles. First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

Get it done

— then —

Take it easy

— with —

KINSEY
the unhurried
WHISKEY

Tough days at the office call for restful evenings at home.

Perfect companion for your unhurried moments is Kinsey, the Unhurried Whiskey. Because any drink made with this light, smooth, delicious whiskey is a *superb* drink. Kinsey's full-bodied flavor is blended in with more than half a century of "know-how."

So whatever job you have in hand, *get it done.* Then, *take it easy*... with Kinsey.

Blended with "Know-how" Since 1892

Blended Whiskey • 86.8 Proof 65% Grain Neutral Spirits Kinsey Distilling Corporation, Linfield, Pa.

Handling the mail in 1862 and in 1945

MAIL—thousands of tons of it—crosses the country every day. To the railroads has gone the assignment of carrying the vast majority of it. And the very fact that most of us take consistent "on-time" railway mail delivery for granted, is a tribute to the efficiency with which this tremendous job is being done.

The greatest single step toward today's smooth handling of mail was the introduction of the first railroad car equipped for sorting mail in transit. It was stubby and funny looking, that little car which went into service for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad (now a part of the Burlington) back in 1862. But it embodied the basic idea under which today's spacious Railway Post Office cars operate—the sorting of mail enroute.

Since its early days, the Burlington has been a major mail-carrying railroad. Back in 1884, on one day's notice, it was assigned the job of operating a mail train to carry the transcontinental mail between Chicago and the Missouri River—has handled it ever since, without interruption. Today, its fleet of mail trains is busier than ever before. (One of them headed Westward from Chicago last fall, carrying 97 cars of mail and Christmas packages for men and women overseas.) Its passenger trains, too, including the famous Zephyrs, are equipped with the most modern R. P. O. cars in which an amazing amount of mail is sorted as it is speeded toward a myriad of destinations.

During these times when mail means so much to so many, the Burlington is especially conscious of its responsibility—to keep it moving swiftly and surely.

AN ESSENTIAL LINK IN TRANSCONTINENTAL TRANSPORTATION

BURLINGTON LINES
Everywhere West

British Army Prepares for Rhine Crossing

London, March 13 (U.P.).—British troops are preparing to cross the Rhine in force, War Secretary Sir James Grigg told the House of Commons today.

Introducing army estimates (appropriations), Sir James warned against over-optimism about the end of the war.

"It would be unwise to act as if all were over but the shouting," he said, adding that the British army was assured of final victory both in the west and the east, but a further call-up of civilians would be necessary for the war against Japan.

United States troops in Europe probably number more than twice those of the British Empire, Sir James said. He disclosed that more than one million American soldiers were in Britain before D-Day.

Mentioning the feeling some people have that Britain should sit back and take a less active part in the Japanese war, Sir James said:

"A moment' reflection will persuade the most doubtful there are most compelling reasons of honor and interest why we should continue our efforts. Indeed, it is of the whole essense of our war objects that we should do so."

He said the British government's decision to throw its resources into the war against Japan was "not only right, but inescapable."

He disclosed that more than one third of German forces in Europe, aside from those on the Russian front, are facing the Allied Fifth and Eighth Armies in Italy.

AIRWAYS

From Page 1

gaged and an agreement as to freight and passenger charges."

Subsidies Contingent

Reasonable application of these principles will be stipulated in any reciprocal agreements with foreign countries, the White Paper stated. The service to Latin America is to start and operate without a subsidy unless competitors are subsidized by their governments. A spokesman for this group said he expected the service to start within six months.

Limited orders have already been placed for a number of commercial British aircraft types, including the first announced jet-propelled airliner.

Lord Knollys, chairman of British Overseas Airways, said his company expected to operate regular services from Britain to New York, Montreal, the Middle East, South Africa, India, Australia and New Zealand.

Under the new plan, Lord Swinton becomes air czar, with authority to approve company directors, order new routes started and unprofitable ones discontinued, and generally to oversee Britain's world-wide airline network. The civil aviation director plans to go to South Africa soon for aviation conferences.

Wallace Takes 'High' Interest In Aviation

By the Associated Press

Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace intends to demonstrate personally his department's interest in the postwar aviation industry by learning to fly.

Wallace announced this yesterday to the Senate Commerce Committee in his first appearance before a Senate group since his appointment to the Cabinet post was confirmed after a rousing fight. He testified in support of an Administration program to spend several hundred million dollars for airports in the first of 10 postwar years.

"Just to indicate how seriously I think the (Commerce) Department will be interested in the aviation industry," Wallace said, "I intend to learn to fly just to find out what this private airplane business will be like."

Sees Big Air Industry

He said he foresees an aviation industry of 8 to 10 years after victory over Japan, with $1,700,000,000 annual revenue, and a "possible 400,000 workers."

Both the committee room and adjacent corridor were jammed with spectators. There was no special recognition from the Senators on the committee, headed by Senator Bailey (D., N. C.), but at the end Senator Brewster (R., Me.), grinningly told the Secretary, "You've made a good mark on your first appearance." Wallace chuckled and thanked Brewster, a flier himself.

The committee is holding hearings on two bills: One which authorizes spending 500 millions in 5 years, and one which authorizes 800 millions in 10 years.

Self-Sustaining Program Asked

Bailey said he would like to see the program self-sustaining as it develops through a tax on aviation gasoline.

Wallace agreed but hoped that the tax program would move slowly at first to allow the industry to expand rapidly.

Senator Robertson (R., Wyo.) wanted to know if all States would be expected to pay 50-50, asserting that his State is deprived of revenue from 51 per cent of its territory, owned by the Federal Government.

Wallace countered that such States had benefited by other Federal programs, usch as road building and grazing measures, but thought some further adjustments might be made if necessary.

McCarran Calls For Policy

At the close, Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) protested that the committee has failed to announce its policy on international postwar aviation, and demanded that it act quickly.

He said, "the Congress should be responsible for international aviation policy, and not the State Department, or some other department."

Bailey called an executive session in response to McCarran's request, stating that the State Department had disapproved of part of the committee's policy and the Civil Aeronautics Board had disagreed with another portion.

This Was Cologne—

Allied planes and artillery have reduced the Rhine city to rubble, except for the Cathedral, toward the left. It is structurally intact. The Hohenzollern bridge is down, dynamited by the retreating Germans

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Yanks Storm Peak in Italy, Beat Off Nazi Counterattack

Rome, March 13 (U.P.).—Fifth Army troops have stormed and captured Mount Spigolino, a 5900 foot peak 14 miles west of Pistoia, and held it against a German counterattack, the Allied command announced today.

Fanning out west in the heart of the Apennines hill country, U. S. troops overcame stiff German opposition to take the peak.

Several miles to the east, where the American Tenth Mountain Division holds positions menacing the German fortress of Vergato, Allied troops improved their frontline positions along the Pistoia-Bologna highway. Brazilian units fighting alongside U. S. doughboys threw back a German patrol.

On the right flank local improvements were made southwest of Monte Rumici, where a number of enemy-held buildings were occupied in a 300 yard gain.

On the Adriatic sector Eighth Army patrols clashed with the enemy at a number of points from San Alberto, along the south shore of the Comacchio Lagoon, to the area aorund Cotignola, north of the Faenza-Bologna road.

A naval communique said U. S. P-T boats sank two enemy lighters in the Gulf of Genoa. A third lighter was hit and a fourth probably hit.

Quarantine Lifted On VMI Campus

Lexington, Va., March 13 (AP).—The quarantine that was placed on the cadet corps at Virginia Military Institute some weeks ago because of scarlet fever has been lifted, according to an announcement by Col. W. Cole Davis, post surgeon.

The quarantine was lifted Saturday. Colonel Davis reported yesterday that no new cases of the disease have occurred at VMI during the past week and that at present only six patients are in the hospital. He said that of the 33 cases reported at the institute, only one affected a member of the cadet corps, the other victims being members of the Army Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Chinese Recapture Suichwan, Former Site of U. S. Air Base

Chungking, March 13 (AP).—The Chinese high command tonight said Suichwan, former site of a United State Fourteenth Air Force base in Kwangsi Province, had been recaptured by Chinese troops and the Japanese north of the city were being mopped up.

From Suichwan, half way between Hongkong and Hankow, Chinese troops pushed on toward Kanhsien, 50 miles away, site of another former United States air base lost to the Japanese last summer.

West of the Canton-Hankow railroad, the high command reported, Chinese troops were battling for Ichang, near the Hunan-Kwangtung border 105 miles south of Hengyang.

Reports reaching Chungking said prominent Chinese residents of Singapore had suggested to Japanese officials they declare the former British treaty port an open city and that, while the enemy looked upon the proposal favorably, final decision was up to Tokyo. Reports said Japanese civilians were being evacuated and that a million Chinese had been ordered to get out.

Mandalay Mopup Under Way

Calcutta, March 13 (AP).—In bitter house-to-house fighting, veteran troops of the Indian Nineteenth Division are moping up Japanese resistance patches in Mandalay while heavy artillery batters the enemy garrison in Fort Dufferin, an Allied communique announced today.

At least 80 per cent of Burma's second largest city was reported destroyed by Allied aerial and artillery attacks.

From the Irrawaddy bridgehead west of Mandalay other British troops moving toward the city and had captured six towns. To the south, the veteran British Fourth Corps was meeting increased resistance from Japanese forces in the Meiktila area. Capture of Meiktila gave the British a solid base for extending operations.

Paris, March 13 (U.P.). — Gen. Charles de Gaulle will broadcast tomorrow on the situation in Indo-China, where French authorities have been ousted by Japanese, it was announced today.

GI 'Regrets' Wound

Abilene, Tex. (U.P.).—Pfc. J. T. Flannagan thinks it was "awfully little" on his part to have "gone and got shot up after only 11 days of combat action" after the Government had trained him for over two years and spent thousands of dollars on him.

Has 500,000 Match Books

Fort Worth, Tex. (U.P.).—Arthur Alvin Steiner thinks rumors of a match shortage are foolish. But then Steiner has the more than 500,000 books of matches he has been collecting for the last five years all around him.

Parking Meters Bring Pennsylvania a Million

State College, Pa. (U.P.).—Pennsylvania communities collect more than a million dollars annually through use of motor vehicle parking meters, a survey of the Pennsylvania State College Institute of Local Government shows.

The commonwealth has 23,127 meters, twice the number of any other State, while the 84 communities employing them account for 20 per cent of the Nation's meter-using towns.

The yield was $1,085,541 in 1943 and $1,168,528 in 1942.

Meadville was the commonwealth pioneer in installing meters in 1936. Pittsburgh ranks first in number with 1400 meters and Lehighton last with 37.

Thirty communities, with a population range of from 5000 to 10,000, collect parking fees, while 75 per cent of the State's cities, with populations of from 25,000 to 50,000, use the meter system.

Metropolitan Moments . . . . by E. Taylor

"Salesmen? No—I just like to keep track of places where I can get cocktails made with Calvert Reserve!"

Many a host has put himself on the map—by serving drinks made with Calvert Reserve. For this superior whiskey has the delightful knack of *blending with—never overpowering*—your other ingredients. And its subtle "soft" flavor says *pre-war quality* — whether you take it mixed . . . tall or neat. Always ask for Calvert Reserve . . . and get *"the choicest whiskey you can drink or serve"*.

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

For Tea at its Best

"SALADA" TEA

In Packages and Tea Bags at Your Grocer's

Advertisement

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES

This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

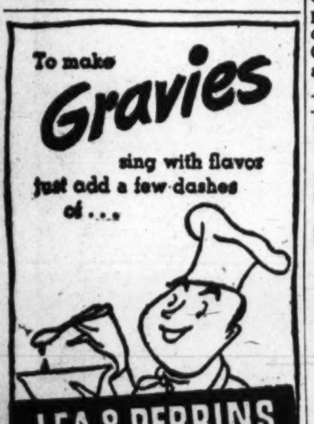
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

ADVERTISEMENT

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis



keeping company

Esquire and Paul Gallico . . . the 6'4" sports writer-fictioneer-war correspondent gives his unvarnished, untarnished views on Everything . . . in THIS MAN'S WORLD by Paul Gallico . . . good old Paul . . . high, wide and handsome.

© ESQUIRE, INC.

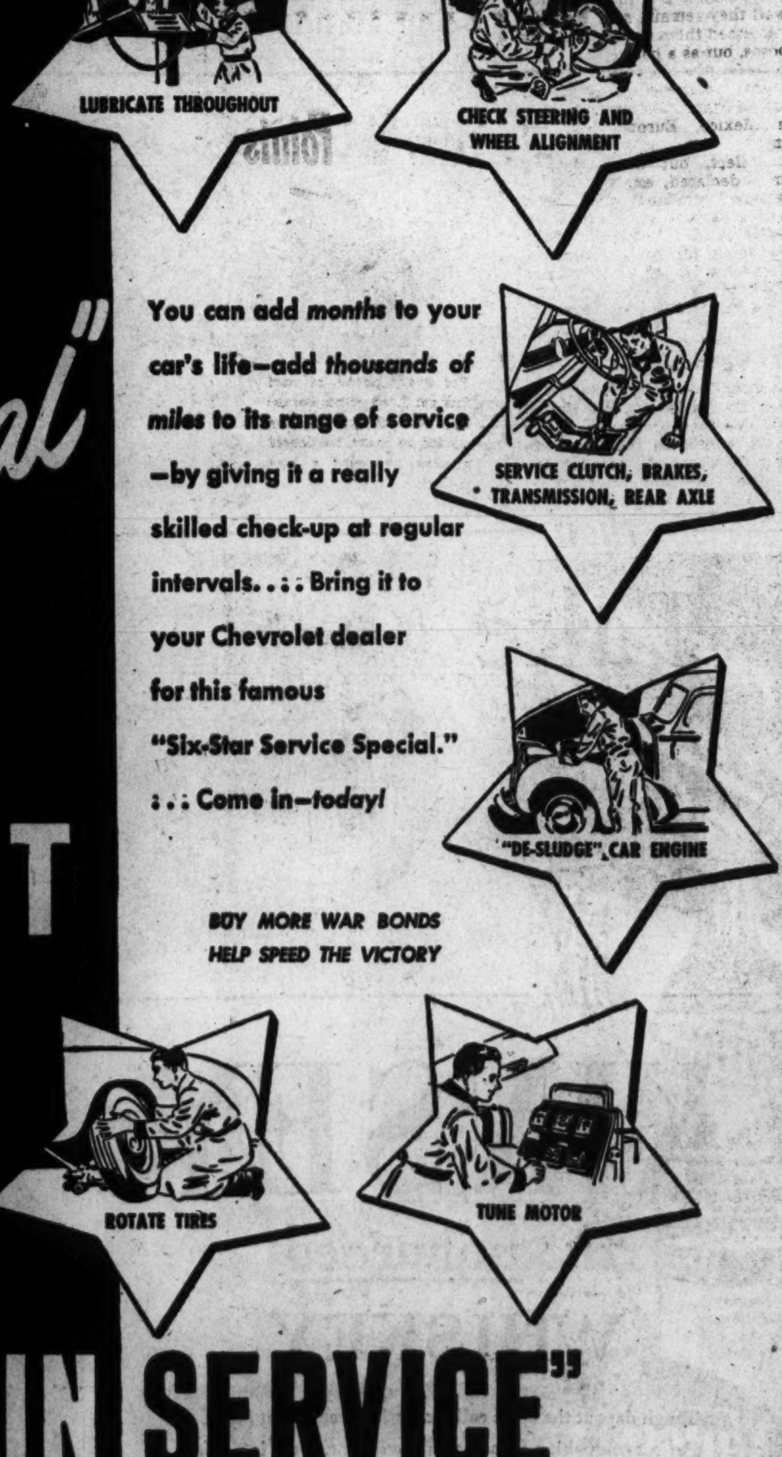
LENGTHEN YOUR CAR'S LIFE! . . .

Get This "Six-Star Service Special" from Your CHEVROLET Dealer NOW!

You'll say "FIRST IN SERVICE"

You can add *months* to your car's life—add *thousands of miles* to its range of service—by giving it a really skilled check-up at regular intervals . . . Bring it to your Chevrolet dealer for this famous "Six-Star Service Special." . . . Come in—*today!*

BUY MORE WAR BONDS
HELP SPEED THE VICTORY



SEE YOUR LOCAL CHEVROLET DEALER FOR SERVICE

Tax Returns List Startling Family Setups

Startling family setups were revealed yesterday at the Bureau of Internal Revenue Offices where five members of the same family each claimed full support of the same grandmother on income tax forms and one woman listed nine nieces and nine nephews as dependents.

However, few Washington men have acknowledged support of their mothers-in-law, according to A. Parks Rasin, administrative assistant collector of the Washington Division of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Chiselers in Small Minority

Though there are a few striking examples of persons making fantastic claims on dependents, chiselers are a very small minority," Rasin said. He added that those cases in which claims seem exaggerated will be investigated for attempt at fraud and persons involved, if prosecuted, may be subject to fine or imprisonment or both.

Rasin said several members of the family decided that they did not fully support grandmother when questioned closely by tax experts who helped them with their forms. Apparently, the woman claiming nine nieces and nine nephews made an honest mistake, thinking that all her relatives should be listed as family history, he added.

Meanwhile ,thousands continued to stream through the building on Constitution between 10th and 12th sts. They waited patiently in line, most of the miwth expressions of resigned weariness on their faces.

Open Until Thursday Midnight

Joseph D. Nunan, jr., Commissioner of Internal Revenue, announced yesterday that the offices will remain open until midnight Thursday to enable last-minute taxpayers to seek aid from the 165 experts of the Treasury Department.

He reminded taxpayers that Thursday is also the deadline for filing a declaration of estimated tax for 1945 as well as annual income tax returns for the past year. Declarations are required in general from business and professional persons, landlords, investors and others who expect income of more than $100 this year from sources outside of wages from which tax is withheld and who expect their total income from all sources will be $500 or more.

Nonsmoker Enjoys Cigarette 'Corner'

Oakland, Calif. (U.P.)—A safe deposit box seems indicated in the case of William H. Wehrlie, 58, who has 150 packages of cigarettes from all over the world.

The packages are unopened and so shall they remain, said Wehrlie, who amassed them not for smoking purposes, but as a hobby.

He owns what is believed to be the most complete collection of American brands and several packs from Mexico, Europe, and the Orient.

"I collect, but don't smoke," Wehrlie declared, explaining that he stopped smoking and started collecting several years ago when his wife made "slighting" comments about his rolling his own, exhausting a can of tobacco daily.

Comments Wehrlie's rueful family, "We wait in line like everybody else.' '

Right Up to Snuff

Houston, Tex. (U.P.)—Lieut. Col. Gordon D. Gayle of the United States Marines returned home after 30 months in the Pacific to see his 26-month-old son for the first time. He took one look at little David Donald and then, "I believe I will keep him," he said.

Neatest Trick Of the Week

FLYING FREAK—The propeller of a Wildcat fighter cuts through a coconut palm as if it were butter, having hurtled through the air after the plane crash-landed at a Pacific base

IndianOrphan BoyHolds Soft Spot With GIs

Hammond, Ind. (U.P.)—An Army Air Force quartermaster unit stationed in India has adopted "Kayo," an orphaned boy who came out of the hills and was found eating out of the camp garbage cans.

Pvt. Glen W. Williams of Hammond, a member of the unit, said that Kayo was about 5 years old when they found him. That was two years ago. They cut down GI clothes to fit him and have taught the lad to read, write and speak English. As soon as he was fitted, with clothing, the Americans gave him a mess kit and thereafter he took his place with the soldiers for all meals.

Pvt. Williams said that in two years the air corpsmen have saved over 5000 rupees which will be used for Kayo's education. Arrangements also have been made for the Indian boy to live with an American family when the soldiers return to the States after the war.

Even Swap

Indianapolis, Ind. (U.P.)—No doubt about it but what the Bill Evans family and his brother, Charles, think alike. For Christmas Bill and Charles exchanged gifts—each being a copy of Ernie Pyle's new book. Then their wives swapped presents —identical pink slips.

GET YOUR
Extra Red Points

For every pound of used fats get 2 red points bonus! Used fats are still urgently needed to make battlefield medicines and other essentials.

Crime Trends Upward in '44

A general upward trend in crime during 1944, with 1,393,655 major crimes committed, was shown in the FBI's annual crime reports bulletin, released yesterday by the Department of Justice.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director, in emphasizing the continued juvenile delinquency problem, said arrests of boys and girls 17 years of age totaled more than for any other age group. Arrests of boys under 18 were 18.8 per cent greater than 1941. Arrests of girls under 21 were 134 per cent over 1941, the last peacetime year.

A special study based on reports from 318 of the country's largest cities showed that murders and negligent manslaughters increased 3.8 per cent and 10.3 per cent, respectively. Although rapes decreased in rural communities the increase in urban areas brought about an over-all increase of 4.2 per cent.

Flag Sent Area Officer Flies in Reich City

The American flag sent to Capt. Robert W. Wilson by his wife, Mrs. Gladys Wilson, Arlington Farms, in exchange for the Swastika he sent her now floats from the Black Gate, chief monument in Trier Germany.

Captain Wilson sent his wife a German flag and then three months ago she sent him the Stars and Stripes. He wrote her he was waiting for the right moment to make good use of it. That moment came at 1:30 p. m., March 2.

Awarded the Bronze Star for bravery at Bastogne, Belgium, on December 23, Captain Wilson also was one of the two American officers who led contingents that captured 850 German prisoners at Trier.

He received the Bronze Star for saving a half-track which had been disabled within 25 yards of the Nazis. The captain ran to the half-track, whose crew were either wounded or killed, and drove it back to Allied lines.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Botoh, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Johnny Robb's Orchestra, 7:30 p. m.; Naval Radio Material School Glee Club, 9 p. m.; Earle Theater show, 10:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recording, 6 p. m.; bingo, 8 p. m.; hot dogs, coffee, 9:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.

Junior Officers Club of Washington, lunch, dinner, bar, ping-pong, billiards, card rooms, free elending library, lounges, all day.

Luncheons, Dinners, Meetings, Entertainments

Luncheon, Rotary Club, large ballroom, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Overseas Writers, parlors A, B, C, D, E, Willard Hotel, 12:45 p. m.

Luncheon, Soroptimist Club, congressional room, Willard Hotel, 1 p. m.

Luncheon, ational Capital Optimist Club, Continental Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Dinner, Washington Alumni Chapter of Sigma Chi Fraternity, Continental Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

Meeting, American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, YWCA, E st., 8 p. m.

Meeting, Naomi Chapter 23, Eastern Star, Masonic Hall, 7510 Wisconsin ave., Bethesda, Md., 8 p. m.

Meeting, Biosophy Club, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Meeting, Washington Safety Society, Potomac Electric Power Co. auditorium, 10th and E sts. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Meeting, Kenilworth Ladies Guild, 4422 Ord st. ne., 1 p. m.

Meeting, Carpenters nUion, Hotel Annapolis, 7:30 p. m.

Meeting, Polish Club of Washington, Group 848, Stansbury Hall, 5832 Georgia ave. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Meeting, board of trustees, District of Columbia, Society For the Prevention of Blindness, YWCA, 16th and K sts. nw., 1 p. m.

More than ever before keep the angel of mercy by his side. Support the Red Cross.

Helping hands across the seas. Keep the Red Cross at his side—give.

Emmet V. Carr

Funeral services for Emmet Vincent Carr, 60, of 4305 13th st. ne., who died Saturday at Casualty Hospital, will be held at 8:30 a. m. today at his residence, followed by a high requiem mass as St. Anthony's Church. Burial will be in St. Mary's Cemetery.

A native of Washington, Mr. Carr was a purchasing agent in the reclamation service of the Department of Interior before becoming Washington representative for Keuffel & Esser, a precision instrument firm. He was a member of the Holy Name Society and of the Spaulding Council of the Knights of Columbus.

He is survived by his wife, Martha Virginia Johnson Carr, two daughters, Margaret V. Carr and Eleanor M. Carr, and by three sisters, Mrs. James F. Kelly, Margaret Carr and Louise Carr, all of Washington.

RELIEVE
SORE THROAT
due to a cold...let a little time-tested VapoRub melt in your mouth ...works fine!
VICKS VAPORUB

WHEN FOOD DISAGREES
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
Next time your dinner doesn't set well, and you feel sick and miserable, *let soothing PEPTO-BISMOL help you.* Relieves heartburn, sour, upset stomach—helps retard gas formation and simple diarrhea. *Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.*
A NORWICH PRODUCT

BEES NEED BUMBERSHOOTS?
YES ☐ NO ☐

They say that "Bees never get caught in the rain." Maybe you claim you've seen different. But the changed natural light as a storm approaches is supposed to make bees get busy and fly home. They may be weather-wise or not. But you've simply got to be!—for Spring weather demands an oil change in the car you cannot replace, and Conoco N^th^ motor oil will OIL-PLATE your engine for extreme resistance to wear—

That's really how to hold down carbon, gum and sludge.

That's really how to keep up engine power.

That's really how to get good mileage from your oil and gasoline.

The special life-giving quality of OIL-PLATING comes from patented Conoco Nth oil's additional ingredient—a climax of notable research. This effort developed the magnet-like effect that makes metal attract OIL-PLATING—lubricant fastened square in the path of friction. And you can credit the same intensive research with making your OIL-PLATED engine defy corrosion.

Then both worst causes of wear are curbed. And you're safer from lay-ups—*junking*—walking! Surely Conoco Nth is worth its slight extra cost. OIL-PLATE today. Continental Oil Company

CONOCO Nth MOTOR OIL

W. S. PRATT 22nd & M N.W. | HOFFMAN & CO. 2910 Rhode Island Ave. N.E. | COX & GREEN 4615 MacArthur Boulevard | ATLANTIC GARAGE & SERVICE STA. 1428 L St. N.W. | WASHINGTON RUBBER CO., Inc. 712 9th St. N.W. | PARKVIEW SERVICE STA. 14th and Belmont Sts. N.W. | BONIFANT SERVICE STATION 3421 Ga. Ave. C. C. Grosso, Prop. | AMERICAN TRAILER CO., Inc. 1829 14th St. N.W. 4030 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office..................270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.............360 North Michigan Avenue

*** CARRIER DELIVERY**
District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, March 14, 1945

Lo! The Poor Indian

One of the strangest opinions to be handed down by the Supreme Court in recent years was read from the bench yesterday. Justice Reed spoke for the court, although his opinion reflected the views of only three of the court's nine members. Justices Jackson and Black teetered on the fence through four pages of a concurring opinion, leaning heavily toward support of the Shoshone Indians' claims and then flipping to the court's conclusion against them. Justices Frankfurter and Murphy joined Justice Douglas in his dissent and then Justice Murphy wrote a long dissent of his own, apparently to show that he was doubly repelled by the majority's conclusion. Justice Roberts dissented without writing an opinion.

It was an old treaty with the Northwest bands of Shoshone Indians signed at Box Elder, Utah, in 1863 that produced this five-way split. The court was called upon to determine whether that treaty recognized title on the part of the Indians to 15 million acres of land in the Western States. The Indians were seeking damages amounting to 15 million dollars for loss of those lands. To find the meaning of an 82-year-old treaty with nomadic tribes who kept no records and did not understand the English language was admittedly a difficult task. We have a good deal of sympathy with the contention of Justices Jackson and Black that the court "could not satisfactorily apply legal technique to the interpretation" of such a document.

The white man had ruthlessly encroached upon the Indians' hunting lands and killed off their game. Left destitute, the natives began to prey upon caravans of white pioneers moving westward. United States troops reduced the Indians to submission. Then a treaty was signed granting the whites transit rights over Indian lands and in return giving supplies and recognizing their "claim" to vast tracts of lands. To be sure, the language of the treaty suggests that something less than title to the land in our language was intended. But the Indians had no word or even the concept of legal title. They wanted only the right to roam over the lands and hunt as their ancestors had done for centuries. That right, of course, has been taken from them.

Because of the great advantage of the learned white man dictating terms to the illiterate conquered natives, the Supreme Court has heretofore resolved ambiguities in such treaties in favor of the Indians. Five justices made vigorous pleas for similar treatment of the conquered aborigines in this case. But Justices Jackson and Black addressed their appeals to Congress. Even if the court had found in favor of the Shoshones, they pointed out, the only effect would have been to allow for attorney fees and to earmark the balance of the recovered fund in the Treasury for future appropriation in the interest of health, education and industrial advancement of the Indians. In these circumstances they felt that Congress should take over the whole problem of aiding these peoples whom we have despoiled.

By casting their vote the other way, the two pivotal justices would have effectively dumped the problem into the lap of Congress. As matters stand, they have merely handed down an essay on the Government's moral responsibility. We hope that Congress will heed their advice, but we are not convinced that the court has done its full duty to right the wrongs inflicted on this minority. Incidentally, these opinions, revealing as they do the shameful conduct of the master race in America toward conquered peoples, will make good reading for those critics who think that full justice in all parts of the world must be a condition precedent to our joining an international organization to keep the peace.

Nazi Mysticism

It is symptomatic of the Reich's truly desperate plight that the Nazi leaders are now unable to give the German people anything but the vaguest and most fly-blown assurance of ultimate victory. Thus Hitler in his proclamation to the German army last Sunday, commemorating the tenth anniversary of the reintroduction of general conscription in Germany, had to admit that "fate has now apparently turned against us." He added that "there is no doubt that with resoluteness, steadfastness and fanaticism these reverses will be overcome, as so often before." But the only concrete suggestion he had to offer as to how the reverses will be overcome is that if Germany fights long enough and hard enough, her enemies will finally tire and break.

Such a prediction will provide scant comfort for the German people. With the Oder defense line broken, with American troops on the east bank of the Rhine, it must be plain to them that it is not Germany's enemies but Germany that is tiring and breaking. Nor will they be reassured by Dr. Goebbels' resounding statement in his latest article in *Das Reich* that: "History offers no instance in which the unbroken courage of a people could in the end be overcome by brute force. Always at the decisive moment there comes the timely intervention of the army of Providence, inexplicable to humanity, which will not allow any tampering with the eternal laws of history."

For long months the Nazis tried to buoy up waning German optimism regarding the outcome of the European struggle by holding out promises that large, hidden reserves would soon be thrown into the fight, by playing up the role of "secret weapons," by emphasizing the alleged differences that had arisen among the Allies and that would ultimately split them apart. The reserves have not appeared, the secret weapons such as the robomb and the rocket have had no appreciable effect on the military situation, and instead of a split developing among the Allies, they are closer together than ever before.

We can assume, therefore, that mystical assurances by Hitler and Goebbels that Germany will not be defeated because such a defeat is contrary to Nazi desires will not halt the disintegration which has begun to develop in the Reich. That is why, even while urging the German people to do their uttermost, Hitler has found it necessary, once again, to declare that "our fanaticism must be just as great in the destruction of those who try to oppose this." How much longer Hitler and his henchmen will be able to sit on the German lid is questionable, however. The day of judgment is not far away.

P. S. To Chapultepec

Secretary Stettinius, back from Mexico City, has wasted no time in calling together the members of the American delegation to San Francisco for a parley. He is wise to take time so handsomely by the forelock. Though the world conference is six weeks away, the delegates require to be briefed for what has been called the "astounding" task confronting them. But we hope that the Secretary of State will find time for another parley which by rights should precede the contemplated exchanges within the American delegation. We mean a parley with the ambassadors of the cosponsors of the San Francisco meet. It is the due of the sponsoring powers, in our opinion, to be given, first, a report of what took place at Mexico City and, secondly, an opportunity to explore the relation between the Pact of Chapultepec and the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

The ideal procedure would have been to ask the sponsoring powers to send observers to Mexico City. It was an oversight not to have done so. No slight to our fighting Allies was, of course, intended by the omission. The reason the Allies were not invited to send observers was that the State Department seems to have had not the least idea in advance that a regional security pact might come out of Chapultepec. What was foreseen was nothing more than an economic arrangement plus the development of the consultative system among the Americas. How the suggestion of a security pact arose was explained in the Senate debate on the results of the Mexico City conference by Senator Austin, one of the two senatorial advisers with Senator Connally to Mexico City. It arose from the Latin-American delegations, with the stress on the plural. A regional security proposal was put in the United States' lap, and at first our delegation, mindful of our world obligations, was not very receptive.

Secretary Stettinius says there is no conflict between the Pact of Chapultepec and the Dumbarton Oaks plan which will be the frame of reference of the San Francisco conferees. That sounds as if the two things were separate and distinguishable. Secretary Stettinius cannot have meant his statement to be taken literally. Think of the edifice that the San Francisco conferees are going to build as Security House. A rough blueprint exists in the shape of what the Yalta triumvirs called the "informal conversations" at Dumbarton Oaks. But at Chapultepec the Americas actually built a room of that house fully equipped and furnished. The part must be related to the whole in constructing a house, for we are not going to build a series of detached and self-contained cottages, but an integrated settlement. And since the part has already taken shape, the whole must be made to conform with it, if we mean to make any sense architecturally.

The two Senators, in their otherwise admirable exposition of the results of the inter-American conference, skirted this problem along with Secretary Stettinius. Senator Connally spoke about the Mexico City parley as a "beacon" for San Francisco. "We hope," he said, "that the San Francisco conference may construct a world organization based on the same noble principles." The architecture, in other words, must be the same throughout. Senator Austin less rhetorically quoted the reservation in the Pact of Chapultepec (for which he was primarily responsible) which says that the pact "shall be consistent with the purposes and principles of the general international organization when established." The intent here, surely, is to accept the pact as a starting point and to work from there on out.

This, however, will need some preparatory tinkering with the rough draft of Security House. The job to be done is simple. It is indicated in the section in the Dumbarton Oaks plan dealing with the Security Council. Here it is said that "no enforcement action should be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council." In other words, if aggression, big or little, breaks out in this continent, it must first be reported to the Security Council, and the Pan-American system would be inhibited from action till a say-so had come from the Security Council. No such deference, no such waiting, is in the minds of the Latins. We doubt whether it is in the mind of the United States. The idea as developed at Mexico City into machinery is to deal with regional disputes regionally and without delay. If anything else was intended, the reservation in the Pact of Chapultepec would surely have read that the pact "shall be consistent with the purposes and principles *and procedures* of the general international organization when established."

It is to develop a common view toward regional arrangements that we suggest that Secretary Stettinius confer with the cosponsors of Dumbarton Oaks as well as with the members of the American delegation to San Francisco. More than an act of courtesy in reporting the proceedings is involved. A prior agreement on this vital point, which involves a rewriting of the Security Council section of the Dumbarton Oaks plan to make it consistent procedurally with the Pact of Chapultepec, is required.

Out Of Its Name

More in sorrow than in anger, Mr. Frank E. Marsh reproaches us for an occasional use of the name "Frisco" to designate the great city where the stage is now being prepared for the making of world history. The correct name, as he reminds us, is "San Francisco," and Mr. Marsh is an official of the Chamber of Commerce and he tells us that "for years a great deal of work has been done to obtain the use of the complete name of the city." Moreover, as he points out, it was a name that was very well known the world over a good many years before anybody thought of holding an Allied Nations conference there.

If we have disturbed the sensibilities of our San Franciscan friends in this matter, we are extremely sorry. We have accordingly issued instructions that "Frisco" is to be eschewed in future. We dare say it will be something of a strain to our copy desk people, especially so in some four or five weeks from now when the doings at—er—San Francisco will take over the front page. "Frisco" may seem a little flippant to the San Franciscans, but it has one letter too many to be really vulgar; certainly it is typographically a neat, compact little word that fits without squeezing into almost any headline, whereas "San Francisco" is sometimes capable of giving rise to almost as many technical difficulties as "Philadelphia" or "Schenectady." And so far from having any opprobrious connotations, we discover that in seventeenth century England the noun "frisco" was actually employed in certain quarters as a colloquial term of endearment.

We agree, of course, that the inhabitants of a place are the best authority as to its name. Still, as the White Knight in *Through the Looking Glass* points out, there is a certain difference between the name of a thing and what the thing is called. The early Romans, as we have read somewhere, had two names for their cities, a real one and a false one. The false one was made public and the real one for some superstitious reason was a very closely guarded secret. We forget exactly what was the principle of magic involved in such cases, but evidently it does not hold for modern chambers of commerce.

The British Way

Many Americans are deeply concerned about the future of private enterprise in this country. They fear that the postwar years will witness a high rate of business mortality, especially among the smaller business units, unless better provision than heretofore is made for satisfying long-term and working capital requirements. Those who have been studying various plans for meeting such capital needs will be interested in a recent announcement by Sir John Anderson in the House of Commons concerning plans for the creation of two British corporations for the purpose of supplying capital to industry in the postwar period.

The larger of these projected companies would have a capital of 125 million pounds, subscribed by insurance companies, investment trust companies and the Bank of England. Sir John states that it would provide "temporary or longer period finance for the industrial businesses of the country, with a view to quick rehabilitation and development in the national interest, thereby assisting in the maintenance and increase of employment." The capital of the smaller company would be supplied by the clearing and Scottish banks, with a token subscription by the Bank of England. Its aim would be to supply medium and long-term capital for small and medium-sized businesses.

The plan is to set up companies that will be managed independently of the banks. Moreover, the larger company is to have the assistance of a special Industry Advisory Panel, representing both management and labor. In order that its policy "may conform to the general economic policy of the government, appropriate government departments will be kept informed of the nature and extent of all major developments being considered by the company." Thus under government sponsorship private financial institutions are taking steps to assist industry to stage a comeback and provide fuller employment. A fact that is particularly noteworthy is that the funds to be used are to be supplied by the private banking system, with the government reserving rights of over-all control of policy, and a labor-management committee assisting the larger company.

Unfinished Business

By Malvina Lindsay

Heroes' Legacy

If I were a young man or woman who knew I was destined not to come back from this war, I'm sure I wouldn't want a pile of stone to commemorate my sacrifice. But I'm not so sure I would be satisfied with any of the "living memorials" we are hearing so much about at this time.

True, it is something to have advanced from battle monuments to stadiums, civic auditoriums, highways, parks, playgrounds, etc. And I suppose I would be glad to know that citizens of my community were enjoying sports events, operas, civic gatherings, shade trees, etc., in my memory. But I can't help but feel I'd want something more. I don't mean in money. I mean in understanding.

I'd want, above all, that those who survived and those who came after me would keep on trying to finish the job I'd begun. I'd want to be sure they didn't forget, as they did last time, and let their little personal concerns keep them from seeing death lurking for unsuspecting youth at the curve of the road a few years ahead. I'd want to be sure they didn't quit in sophomoric disillusionment saying, "Oh, well, there'll alway be war." I'd want the assurance my life wasn't thrown away for nothing.

Youth of Tomorrow

I'd want my memorial to be a direct and unceasing effort to make it possible for successive generations t oknow youth as a time of buoyant joy and hope, rather than of anxiety and death. I'd want a truly living memorial, one going on in the minds and spirits of human beings.

If I were dying in this war, I'd feel it was primarily for two things: To put an end to the gangster force by nations that threatened my country's existence, and to prseerve Americans' political and social freedom. Winning this war will not achieve these goals. A long, tortuous struggle lies ahead. The greatest thing I could ask would be that my memorial fan the flame of perseverance in that effort.

This type of remembrance might be an endowment of some kind to help man discover and pass on knowledge to aid human beings in finding a way to live in peace, security and decency. It might be scholarships, lecture courses, even schools devoted to such study. It might provide for the exchange of students by nations — even States — to lessen provincialism and fear. It might insure the publication and distribution of books to help men meet their common problems. It might encourage and develop public forums on political, economic, international affairs. It might make it possible for those with the gift of speech or writing to devote all their energies to the cause for which men now are dying. It might be a center where spiritual people could carry on perpetual prayer and meditation for the coming of peace on earth.

To Prod Men's Minds

It might be devoted to the development of enlightened citizenship, which will be the imperative need of democracy in maintaining itself against the challenge of totalitarianism in the critical years ahead. It might help bring educational opportunity to the millions of children now without it, or aid promising young men and women without means into becoming the leaders this country so desperately needs. It might further the work the churches are doing on the campuses to help youth adjust to and be of service in the world. It might be anything directed toward making people think seriously how they are to escape being exterminated by the gadgets and weapons their material progress has developed.

True, it might be hard to make my community understand a memorial that could not be seen, touched, or pointed to with pride. But I think its imagination could be stirred if its leaders would try to think through to what fitting and natural contribution it could make toward eradicating the plague from which it had just suffered such terrible visitation.

At least I would hope that in addition to its more obvious testimonials, it would do some one little thing to keep men's minds fighting the battle in which its sons had shed their blood. For there are undoubtedly many of those sons who would ask that the home town bestow on them that kind of immortality.

Pay Upon Discharge

Existing Army regulations state that an officer, at the time of discharge, shall be credited with leave that has not been taken, whereas these same provisions do not hold good for the enlisted man.

Anyone who knows anything about foreign service, whether it be in combat or rear echelon, knows that any soldier, officer or enlisted man, is, or was, fortunate to have gotten at the most seven to ten days leave in three years or more. Consequently we, as enlisted men, can see no reason for unfair remuneration. The existing regulations may be all right in peacetime when a person makes a "career" of the Army, but conditions are not quite that way with most enlisted men today.

TWO SERGEANTS.
APO, New York, Feb. 26.

Security Council Vote

By Sumner Welles

Veto Right Compromise

IT WAS INEVITABLE that if the Big Three were to reach an agreement at Yalta upon the voting regulations in the world security council the resulting formula would have to be a compromise.

The agreement reached provides that no nation represented in the security council, whether a major power or a smaller power, can vote when it is a party to a controversy which the security council is attempting to settle by pacific methods. Decisions upon peaceful solutions will only require the affirmative vote of seven of the eleven members of the council.

Should, however, no pacific solution of the controversy prove effective, and the council be then forced to consider the imposition of sanctions of a military or economic character, the voting regulations as now announced provide that any one of the five major powers—the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China, or France—even if they are themselves parties to the dispute—can veto the imposition of sanctions, since in such cases no decisions can be taken by the council unless all of the five major powers, as well as two of the smaller powers, vote affirmatively.

It is, of course, well known that both at the Dumbarton Oaks conference and at Yalta the Soviet Union insisted upon the maintenance of such a veto right.

THE COMPROMISE which has been secured is to be found in the agreement of the Soviet that whenever charges against a great power are brought to the council, that great power will not be able to prevent the council from taking cognizance of the dispute.

While any one of the major powers can avoid the employment by the world organization of force, it will not be able to prevent the thorough airing before the security council of all charges made against it when it is involved in a dispute, and it will thereby be compelled to have its case submitted at the bar of world public opinion. The basic importance of this factor has not as yet been sufficiently recognized.

The regulations in their present form consequently represent a notable advance over the original concept issuing from Dumbarton Oaks. They offer far greater assurances to the smaller nations.

The announcement of these voting regulations has been bitterly and intemperately assailed in certain quarters. Criticism in the United States has stemmed in part from those perfectionists who are opposed to any form of international organization which does not wholly measure up to their own ideals. It comes in greater part from the fanatics who view with the deepest suspicion every measure favored by Moscow.

OPPOSITION has also arisen within some of the lesser countries, where it is feared that the retention by the major powers of the veto right upon the use of force may be an indication that some of the latter intend to have their own untrammeled way within their own neighborhood.

In theory many of the objections to the voting regulations as now announced can be regarded as entirely sound. And yet from a practical standpoint, at this most urgent moment in the world's history, I question whether any one of them should be regarded as of sufficient weight to warrant any hesitation on the part of the United States in entering into the international organization on the bases now proposed, or to justify any last-ditch recalcitrance on the part of the intermediate or smaller powers.

The one positive assurance which the peoples of the United Nations possess that they can achieve lasting and just peace settlements, and obtain world stability in the postwar period, lies in their capacity to establish an international organization founded upon the bases proposed at Dumbarton Oaks and implemented at Yalta. There is no alternative. If no international organization is created as the result of the meeting of the United Nations at San Francisco next month, there will in all likelihood be no other outcome than prolonged world chaos.

It is equally essential to remember that the period after the birth of such a new international organization must necessarily be a period of transition. During that period, the primary requirement is a continuing and close cooperation between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union. No international organization can initially survive except on that basis.

We may hope that at the meeting at San Francisco full consideration will be given to all perfecting amendments which may be proposed. Now that France has been offered a permanent seat, it would seem wholly logical that another great country, Brazil—equally entitled by population, by area, and by its rapidly growing world importance, be granted similar prerogatives. In that event a greater numerical representation must, of course, be accorded within the council to the smaller nations of the world.

But even if no amendments to the present plans are agreed upon at San Francisco, the vital interests of the United States demand the establishment of the international organization, and the participation in it of this country.

THE COMPROMISE agreement upon voting regulations in no sense even remotely prejudices the individual interests of the country. The ratification by the United States Senate of American participation in the international organization as now proposed will more probably be forthcoming because of the retention by the United States of this veto right during the formative period through which the nations of the world will now pass.

Above all else, it should be remembered by public opinion here that the charter of international organizations at the outset cannot help but be imperfect. It will be the result of many compromises such as that agreed upon at Yalta. Revision and amendment of the charter will be essential as time and experience show them to be necessary, and as the international organization itself brings about a world in which the spirit of true international justice and democracy grows to be preeminent.

The influence of the United States in bringing about the final perfection of the charter can be effective only if the United States exercises that influence from within the world organization. We have learned the tragic lesson that it will never be effective from the outside.

Appeal Tribunals

By Mark Sullivan

Arbitrary Justice

IF THE READER will grasp this incident he will understand a profound issue, and a dangerous trend. And he will learn important news, namely, that there are signs the trend may be reversed.

The Senate was passing the war manpower bill, indeed had practically passed it—at the moment this incident occurred there were cries of, "Vote, vote!" At this point arose Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, and the following condition was brought out:

The Senate, writing its bill, had given immense powers to a Government official, the chairman of the War Manpower Commission—direct power to order an employer to dismiss some of his workers, indirect power to make workers take jobs in such plants as the chairman chooses.

Having given these powers to the WMC chairman, the Senate put a perfunctory check upon them. The check was a type that has become standard in recent legislation. It consisted of a right on the part of a citizen to appeal to a tribunal. But what tribunal? A tribunal appointed by the WMC chairman himself. That is, the citizen could appeal from an order of the chairman, to a tribunal appointed by the chairman.

SENATOR MORSE, rising at the eleventh hour, said he could not vote for the bill in that form. He said that an appeal from the WMC chairman, to a tribunal appointed by the chairman, was no true appeal at all. He asked that the appeal be to a tribunal outside the WMC chairman's control. He would prefer that the appeal be to a regular court, in the judicial branch of the Government; but in any event he insisted that the appeal be to a tribunal appointed by someone other than the WMC chairman.

What Senator Morse asked was done, with complete acquiescence. The Senate had fallen into a custom of setting up appeal tribunals to be named by the official whose orders the tribunal was to pass upon. Many such tribunals have been set up, in many Government agencies. It was only necessary to call the Senate's attention to the deep error of the practice.

Important in this incident is the man who caused it, and his background. Senator Morse is a liberal, and a strong one, but a liberal in the true sense—the sense which says the main objective of real liberalism is protection of the individual citizen from arbitrary acts of government. Until last year, Mr. Morse was himself an official of a Government agency, the War Labor Board. He was thought of, loosely and inaccurately, as a New Dealer, though he showed restlessness about some trends, within his own WLB and elsewhere in the New Deal. It was probably this restlessness which led him to seek the Republican nomination for Senator from Oregon, which he won, and he was successful in the election. It is pertinent that Mr. Morse is a scholar in the law; he was dean of the University of Oregon law school.

IN THE LIGHT of this background, read what Senator Morse said: "There is growing up in this country a trend toward . . . administration of law by the executive branch of Government through administrative officers who, in my judgment, do not have their opinions and views sufficiently checked by other branches of Government. I think it is a dangerous trend.

"It is proposed that the man whose regulations may be challenged by a citizen . . . shall be given the power to set up his own tribunal to judge whether or not he, in fact, has been unreasonable in the exercise of his duties under the act.

"I think it is a very bad principle of government . . . to give the power to pass upon . . . regulations to a tribunal appointed by the administrator himself.

"As a result of my experience with some of the appeal tribunals . . . I have no illusion with regard to them, and I should like to prevent the repetition of such a mistake in this particular bill.

"We know how they would work in practice. We know that in practice the chairman of the War Manpower Commission would by and large call the shots under the proposed act . . . I believe (this) irrespective of who occupies the position. I intend no personal reference. The citizen should have protection from the arbitrary exercise of power. . . ."

State Team

The articles from the Inter-American Conference in Mexico City, by your Associate Editor Elliston, have been to the point and illuminating. May I not congratulate Mr. Elliston especially on his article in this morning's Sunday issue, in which he shows how Clayton and Rockefeller, though only bush league diplomats, were a huge appreciated success to the Latins, merely because they were natural, factual and honest—just themselves.

There is no doubt that the 19 countries south of the Rio Grande stole the show, and for the first time came into their rightful share at a Pan-American conference.

H. L. GUEYDAN.
Washington, D. C. March 11.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

More Shop Talk

I am much pleased with the editorial which you published on March 8 concerning my article in the February 24 *Saturday Review of Literature*. I appreciate the kind references which *The Post* makes to what I was trying to say.

I find myself considerably mystified, however, by the latter part of your editorial. I wonder if the author of the editorial read certain passages in my article.

You say that I have set up "arbitrary" criteria for determining "the difference between a dull and a spirited editorial page," and you add: "We suspect that what makes the difference is less a matter of political orientation than Mr. Dabney seems to suppose. It is at least conceivable that an editorial policy could be what Mr. Dabney would consider 'conservative' or even 'reactionary' and yet be intelligent, vigorous, intellectually honest and generally worth the attention of what Mr. Dabney calls 'the literate public.' "

I said in the next to the last sentence of my article, "The effective editorial page may be either liberal or conservative, but it should be put together with some consideration for style, it must be vigorous, independent and free, and its judgments must have perspective, while permeating the whole there must be a passionate concern for the truth." It appears to me that this is in entire agreement with your own position.

You speak of two or three papers whose editorial pages are bad, and which are "both consistent and vociferous supporters of the New Deal." I know some such pages myself, and it was never my intention to make support of the New Deal the basis on which to judge an effective page. For one thing, I said in the article, "The New Deal is far from perfect, and it should be examined critically, and also caustically, upon all appropriate occasions." There is also the fact that I mentioned four newspapers as conspicuously good editorially, *The Post* being among them, and only one of the four has supported Mr. Roosevelt every time he has run for the Presidency. Those mentioned, in addition to *The Post*, were the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, *The New York Herald-Tribune* and *The Louisville Courier-Journal*. I should think this list alone would have shown that *The Post* and I are in entire accord in holding that there is no necessary relationship between editorial excellence and support of the Roosevelt Administration.

I imagine your editorial writer was misled by the fact that I did criticize the attitude of many newspapers toward that Administration. This was because there are more handy examples of what is wrong with editorial pages to be had in this field than in any other at the moment, since the Roosevelt Administration is obviously a constant topic of editorial comment, and has been for twelve years.

Permit me to thank you again for the editorial, but I do wish to set myself straight with your readers as to the points I have mentioned.

VIRGINIUS DABNEY, Editor,
Richmond Times-Dispatch
Richmond, Va., March 9.

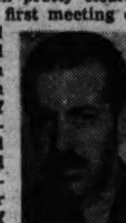
Editor's Note: We are glad to have Mr. Dabney clarify his position and regret that we have misunderstood it. But what seemed to us arbitrary, or at any rate *a priori*, was Mr. Dabney's statement that "the fact that the average American newspaper publisher is not only conservative, but frequently reactionary, and the further fact that he often imposes his views upon his editor, is the greatest single reason why the American editorial page has declined so sharply in influence."

Pacific Command

By Ernest Lindley

Regrouping Now Necessary

FOR THREE YEARS the lines of command in the war against Japan have been pretty clearly drawn. At the first meeting of Roosevelt and Churchill and the American and British chiefs of staff after Pearl Harbor, the United States assumed the primary responsibility for the conduct of the war between the coasts of Asia and the Western Hemisphere. The United States also took the responsibility for aiding China. With that exception, the British had the primary responsibility between Gibraltar and Singapore.


LINDLEY

The Pacific theater, under American responsibility, was divided into several areas. Those which involved chiefly naval and amphibious fighting were put under naval commanders. (Although it now seems a long time back, it should be remembered that prior to this there had been joint Army-Navy commands. After Pearl Harbor these were abolished and the authority centered under a single officer.) The southwest Pacific was placed under General MacArthur, partly because of his great prestige, partly because it involved the defense of a great land mass, Australia.

The southwest Pacific embraced the approaches to Australia from the north and west or, looking at it offensively, the road from Australia and New Guinea back to the Philippines.

The attack on Guadalcanal was launched in the south Pacific area under direct Navy command. Part way up the ladder of the Solomons, the line between the south and southwest Pacific was crossed and the command passed to MacArthur.

WHEN MacARTHUR reached Luzon he reached the extreme limit of the area assigned to him. With the repulse of the Japanese offensive toward Alaska, and their ejection from the Aleutians, the north Pacific area became clearly the Navy's responsibility. The central Pacific always had been the Navy's province, and the brilliant series of offensive strikes which began in the Gilberts and carried westward to the Marianas and Guam were under naval command.

Throughout, however, the main lines of strategy in the war against Japan have been supervised by the Joint (American) Chiefs of Staff, representing Navy, Army, and Army Air Forces, subject to the approval of the Combined (British-American) Chiefs of Staff. The amphibious offensives planned for the southeast Asia command based on India, under Lord Mountbatten, were repeatedly postponed by the withholding of landing craft and other essential materiel, first for the campaign in Italy, then for the enlarged plans for the invasion of France. (The initial striking force in Normandy was almost double that originally projected.)

Reconsideration of the Pacific command is now in order because (1) the offensive against Japan has reached the point where larger land forces will soon be required, either in China or to invade the Japanese homeland, (2) MacArthur, indubitably a brilliant general, has completed his assignment in the southwest Pacific, (3) the impending close of the European war will release other Allied forces, British and perhaps Russian, in addition to those presently under Mountbatten and to the British Pacific fleet based on Australia.

THE LOGICAL SOLUTION is to keep the primary responsibility for directing the war against Japan under the American Chiefs of Staff, subject to review or check by the Combined (British-American) Chiefs of Staff and to liaison with the Chinese, and with the Russians if they enter the Pacific war. In this connection, it should not be forgotten that the British have been largely preoccupied with the war against Germany, that the Russians know little about strategic bombing, and naval and amphibious warfare, and that the Chinese barely know any type of modern warfare.

Under the Joint (American) Chiefs of Staff, the command in the Pacific would rest logically with the Navy until large land forces are securely put ashore. When land forces are firmly established, beyond the range of naval guns, the command passes logically to a general and the Navy assumes a supporting role. Personalities, publicity, and politics should not obscure the logic of the Pacific command.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"But look at the time yo usave—You can put them on from either end!"

Veterans' Guide

Education Is Outstanding GI Bill of Rights Benefit

By Maj. Thomas M. Niah

This and my next few articles are an attempt to explain the educational benefits available for former service people of this global war. Before writing them, I was uncertain about the answers to several questions. Too tired to take the bus, I walked over to the central office of the Veterans' Administration in Washington to talk with H. V. Stirling.

He's a veteran of the World War who is a director of the Education Service of the Veterans' Administration. If you could meet him, you'd quickly understand why he's had 27 years of Government service. He knows his stuff.

Seemingly far more important than most of the many provisions of the G I Bill of Rights are those of Title II—Education. Education for the former service man.

And get this—it's free education. Not only is the tuition paid by the Government for you, but supplies, books and equipment and the fees for library, health, infirmary and laboratory don't cost the veteran a dime.

A dream? No, sir—a reality. But that ain't all, veteran. Maybe you have no dad to whom you can write lovingly for five or ten bucks every so frequently. So, on top of all the free tuition and other stuff, you get paid. No kidding. Fifty bucks a month, if you haven't taken a leash on life. But if you have married (or have any other dependents) it's raised to 75 a month. That's OK if you haven't gone stork mad.

And—you won't believe this—you will get all regular holidays off (including the regular, school Christmas holidays and spring vacation) without any loss of pay. You'll also get some leave each calendar year, not to exceed 30 days, with pay.

Possibly you remember that a Veterans' Administration representative or maybe the Personal Affairs Officer at the place you got your discharge mentioned this educational program, but maybe you didn't listen too carefully; because you were going home—and that was the only song your mind could hear.

But now that you've been home a while you wouldn't make a mistake by at least glancing at this free education picture. And I'd even advise against a glance, because you've plenty of time to take a long, careful look. You have until two years after your discharge or relief to inactive status or two years after the end of the war, whichever is later.

Of course, if you were thrown out of the Army, Navy, Marines or Coast Guard with a yellow discharge, don't apply for this free schoolin'. A dishonorable discharge disqualifies.

But if you're out of the service under conditions that aren't dishonorable and you served at least 90 days, part of which was after September 16, 1940, then you're practically eligible for up to one year of this free education. Many are eligible for more than one year and I'll tell you how later.

Next time I'll deal with some more details of this important educational right. The program is set up for the benefit of former service people. The Veterans' Administration is ready to let you make a start any time. To you, it may prove to be the big opportunity. Please don't pass it by indifferently. Read my next articles.

(The next article in this series will be published Friday.)
(From AP Newsfeatures)

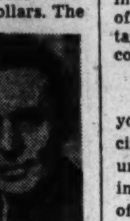
Restoring A Nation

By Marquis Childs

No "Armchair" Occupation

Athens.

THE ESTIMATE GIVEN for the cost of restoring Greek economy to something like working order is 6 billion dollars. The question that follows immediately is—who is going to put up this sum for a small country whose exports were at best meager before the war?


CHILDS

The country today is almost at a standstill. Under a formal agreement to go into effect in April, UNRRA is coming in to try to supervise the rudimentary task of getting food and clothing to the people.

Already more than a hundred UNRRA employes are working in Greece, and shipments of food are coming in. Greece is the first country to issue an invitation to the United Nations Organization, which, under its charter, can operate only on the request of a government desiring assistance.

I talked with UNRRA officials here who expressed the fear that the American public has too broad a concept of what UNRRA's function is. They point out that they cannot provide the machines and equipment necessary to get the local system going again. Their job is primarily one of relief and rehabilitation on the level of basic needs.

Roy Hendrickson of UNRRA, who signed the recent agreement, has just made a tour of the Provinces, in the course of which he saw some small signs that trade was beginning again. Farm produce was being offered for sale in the markets of small towns at prices that were not too exorbitant. At least they were not as bad as prices in Athens, where the fantastic inflation initiated by the Germans as part of a deliberate economic sabotage is far from being under control.

BOYS ON THE STREET offer you 10 million drachmas for one cigarette. That is money printed under the Germans and now invalidated. It is, however one of the confusing and disrupting heritages left behind by master saboteurs.

Other inheritances are perhaps less tangible, but no less troublesome for the future. The hatred fanned by the German dictatorship goes very deep. Extreme cruelty, with famine as one of the chief weapons, was practiced against the working classes. By contrast, many in the upper and middle classes did well under the Nazi rule, and not all of them have been removed from positions of authority, by any means.

Then, in the ELAS uprising, many people of property lost their lives or suffered terribly. Hostages who were not tortured and killed suffered fearful hardships. Therefore, quite understandably, the hatred of those on the political Right is now directed at Leftists who killed their relatives and friends.

During my brief stay in Athens, I saw a riot in which a crowd of several hundred stripped the clothes off three young men and would have done greater violence if the civil police had not interfered. An English-speaking member of the crowd told an American bystander that the three were Communists who had participated in the worst of the ELAS excesses in the city during the siege.

AMONG THE BRITISH, who had the unpleasant job of repressing the rebellion, there is deep resentment of the attitude expressed by important sections of the press both in America and England. If I heard one officer talk about "armchair theorists" thousands of miles away who didn't know what they were talking about, I heard a dozen.

They were especially resentful of the criticism by the British press. It was a highly disagreeable job, and one which they did as professional soldiers as quickly and as mercifully as possible. Once the shooting started—and from all evidence it was the civil police who first started firing on the unruly crowd—then the violence spread. The troops had no choice but to try to put an end to what was rapidly developing into civil war.

Many of the officers and men had served in combat for more than four years. The attitude especially resented by those who had this nasty duty shoved on them was the one of holier-than-thou which found expression in the press on both sides of the Atlantic.

"Let that damned editor come over here and see if he can keep these people from killing each other off," was the way one officer put it to me. I think I can appreciate, even after a very brief stay in this troubled capital, how he felt.

The blame is not to be put on any one group nor on any one of the Allies. We must all try to know and understand the complexities of our world, and to speak not out of easy prejudice but out of knowledge and understanding.

District Aerial Gunner Tells How 'Flak Suit' Saved His Life

Home on a 21-day furlough after nine months as a radioman-gunner on a B-17 in Italy, Technical Sergt. Carter H. Hites, jr., 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hites, 2701 14th st. nw., yesterday praised the recently developed "flak suits" and told how one saved his life over enemy installations in northern Italy a few months ago.

Sergt. Hites

"I was leaning forward in my gun turret," Sergeant Hites said, "when a piece of shrapnel from a close burst of flak hit me in the chest and threw me against the back of my seat." Upon examination, the youth found the fragment had struck him directly over his heart. His only injury was a slight bruise.

The "flak suit," an invention of the Army's Eighth Air Force, is literally a coat of armor made of may small steel plates covered by canvas and resembling the chest protector worn by baseball catchers.

The grandson of Representative Zebulon Weaver (D., N. C.), Sergeant Hites was a member of the Fifteenth Air Force and has completed 51 bombing missions. His younger brother, First Lieut. Zebulon Weaver Hites, 21, is stationed in England with the Eighth Air Force. His father was formerly Sunday editor of The Washington Post.

The Gallup Poll

Confidence Rises That Russia Will Aid War Against Japan

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 13.—A question of enormous interest in Washington and throughout the country is whether Russia will join the United Nations in the war against Japan after the Germans have been defeated.

The future of Russo-American diplomatic relations will obviously be deeply affected by what Russia decides to do in the Pacific, and the attitude of the American people toward the Soviets is bound to be conditioned for many decades by this momentous decision.

At present, public opinion surveys are finding a growth of public confidence in Russia's future intentions. Last week, for instance, the Institute reported a large increase in the number of Americans who think Russia can be trusted to cooperate with us after the war. Another bit of evidence which shows the increasing confidence in Russia is a rise in the number of Americans who believe that Russia will help us in the war against Japan.

This is shown in the following survey:

When Germany is defeated, do you think Russia will join us in the war against Japan, or do you think Russia will stay neutral?

	Today	Last Dec.
Will join	65%	53%
Will stay neutral	22	31
No opinion	13	16

Obviously the American public is no authority on the future plans and intentions of officials in the Kremlin, but the expectations of the American people regarding Russia, whether those expectations are justified or not, have a very important bearing on how well the two countries will be able to get along together in the future.

Russo-Japanese relations may come to a crisis next month. April 25 is the last date on which one country or the other may give notice of desire to terminate the nonaggression agreement made between Moscow and Tokyo in 1941.

The public expectation that Russia will fight Japan is found in all parts of the United States, in all walks of life. Majorities believing that Russia will fight are about as large in the low economic and education levels here, as in the upper levels which have always in the past been found the most friendly toward Russia.

Nor is there much difference by political parties. The survey finds that 65 per cent of all people who voted for Dewey last fall, and 69 per cent of those who voted for Roosevelt, agree in thinking that Russia will join us in smashing Hirohito's empire.

Martin Rites Held; Wife Still in Jail On Slaying Charge

Fredericksburg, Va., March 13 (Spl.).—Graveyard rites were held here today for Everette Hugh Martin, 28-year-old shoe factory worker, who was slain Friday night in the living room of his home.

Mrs. Frances Martin, the victim's wife, was indicted for murder Saturday by a special Circuit Court grand jury. No bail had been set for her today and she was still in jail.

The shotgun slaying was said to have climaxed an all-day quarrel between the Martins and occurred in the presence of three persons who were visiting the couple.

Mrs. Martin told Superintendent of Police A. G. Kendall that she had been married to Martin six years and "they were six years of hell."

Kendall said he was told that a party preceded the fatal shooting and "there was some drinking and dancing."

The Martins' 5-year-old son, Marion, was asleep upstairs.

NHA Recommends Housing Projects At Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 13 (Spl.).—Recommendations for "unlimited conversion" and 50 new dwelling uits will be made to the War Manpower Urgency Committee in Charleston by Duane V. Ramsey, field representative of the National Housing Agency, following a meeting with contractors, builders and real estate men here yesterday, he announced.

By "unlimited conversion," it was explained, is meant not to improve existing conditions but to convert to additional units as in the case of changing one dwelling into two or more apartments. It was pointed out that priorities for work of this kind are available, and for the proposed 50 new dwelling units.

Ramsey's decision came after conferences with the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, the War Manpower Commission, city administration, Baker General Hospital officials and the Rent Control Office.

Can't Keep 'Em Down

Providence, R. I., (U.P.).—Wac Sergt. Miriam Siperstein of Providence, stationed in New Guinea, almost fainted recently when her brother, Flight Officer Irving H. Siperstein, paid her a visit. The Army navigator, stationed in the East Indies, had made a 2200-mile round trip flight in a borrowed fighter plane to visit his sister.

"If enough such books are written, if enough millions of people read them, maybe, someday, there will be a greater understanding and a more true democracy."
—Orville Prescott, N. Y. Times

BLACK BOY
By RICHARD WRIGHT
Author of Native Son

"His new book makes it clearer than ever that he has one of the most notable gifts in U. S. writing, black or white . . . a brilliant account of how it feels to be a sensitive Negro growing up in the U. S. South."
—Time Magazine

A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection for March
At all bookstores • $2.50
HARPER

These Men Know News

Here are their reports on an inside piece of news called

SOLUTION IN ASIA

a new book by Owen Lattimore

WILLIAM L. SHIRER in a broadcast: ". . . woke me up . . . if you want a short cut to basic knowledge of the Far East, read it."

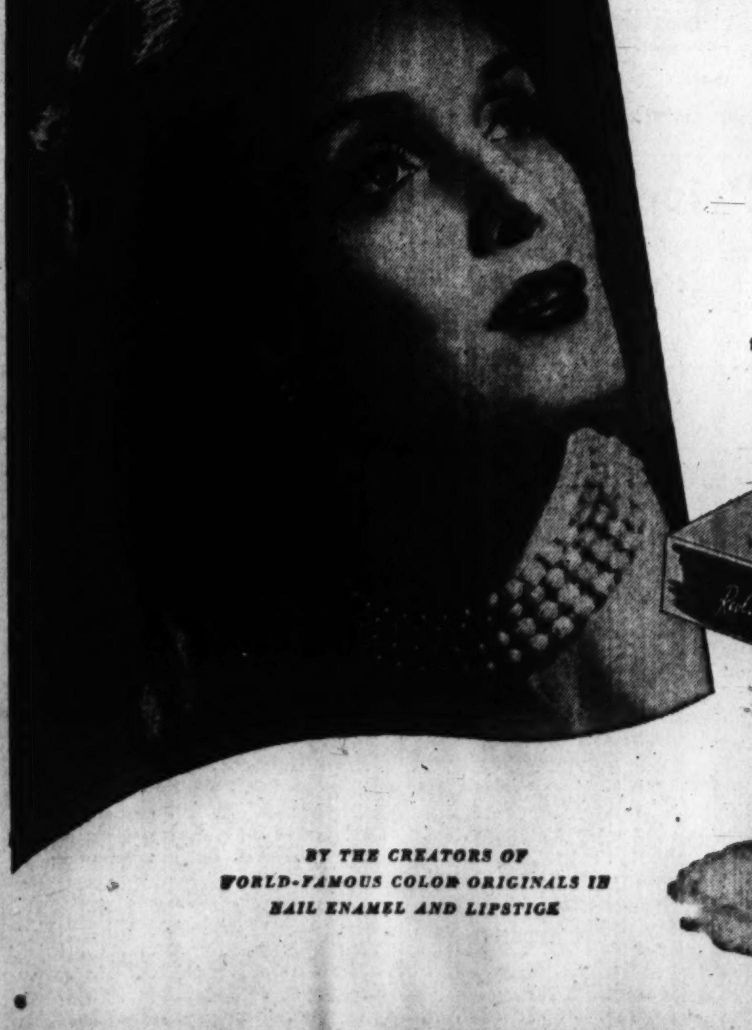
EDGAR SNOW in the New York Times Book Review: ". . . brilliantly illuminates the main questions of our time in Asia . . ."

RAYMOND SWING in a wire to the publishers: ". . . one of the few first rate political books written during this war."

A. T. STEELE, former Far Eastern correspondent, on the front page of the New York Herald Tribune Book Review: ". . . belongs in the briefcase of every diplomat and general concerned with the reshaping of Asia . . ."

At all bookstores $2.00
An Atlantic Monthly Press Book
LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY

New "Pink Lightning" Face Powder by Revlon



ANOTHER STROKE OF COLOR GENIUS

Texture? Cling? Fragrance? You expect these virtues in fine face powder, of course. Certainly Revlon gives you all three—and much more. But the real difference in face powder, after all, is color . . . color by Revlon. "Pink Lightning" for example. Startlingly new, altogether different, one of nine custom-made, alive-with-color Revlon shades. "Pink Lightning" transforms your complexion from dullness to a warmth and glow the very second you dust it on. Get "Pink Lightning" today.

BY THE CREATORS OF WORLD-FAMOUS COLOR ORIGINALS IN NAIL ENAMEL AND LIPSTICK

Pepco Sales Rise Despite 'Brownout'

By S. Oliver Goodman

In spite of the brownout, electric power use in Washington showed a 2.5 per cent increase in February over the same 1944 month, the Potomac Electric Power Co. reported yesterday.

The gain was unexpected for two reasons: the brownout order which became effective on February 1 and the fact that February, 1944, had one more day because of leap year.

Total kilowatt hour sales here last month were 116,545,319, as compared with 113,664,679 in February, 1944. Street and highway lighting showed a substantial drop in use of 7.7 per cent, or from 2,386,186 kilowatt hours to 3,200,875 the past month. Streetcar consumption of power showed a 5.3 per cent dip, or from 11,951,867 kilowatt hours to 11,249,860 last month.

However, other sales for domestic and business purposes showed an increase of 3.79 per cent, or from 99,326,826 kilowatt hours to 103,094,584 last month. This category was the one expected to show a decided dip due to the brownout order.

A Pepco spokesman pointed out last night that the brownout has had the effect of "reducing the advancing treand in power sales."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

United Drug Net Climbs

Consolidated net profits of United Drug, Inc., for 1944 were $2,666,530 compared to $2,610,650 for 1943. Consolidated sales increased $8,879,934 to establish a new high record of $147,793,341.

Discussing dividend policy in his letter to shareholders accompanying the annual report, Justin W. Dart, president, said:

"Before the war started your company was faced with the necessity of spending substantial sums to improve its store equipment and facilities and to consolidate and modernize its manufacturing plants. The war has both delayed the making of these expenditures and increased the need for them. We feel that the earnings of your company should be retained to provide an adequate surplus for the execution of this program. No dividends were paid on the capital stock of United Drug, Inc., in 1944. No change in dividend policy is contemplated by your directors in 1945."

Cont. Can Issue Offered

An underwriting group headed by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers is offering today 150,000 shares of Continental Can Co., Inc. $3.75 cumulative preferred stock, at $102.50 per share.

Net proceeds will be used to finance in part a program of capital improvements and additions, when circumstances permit. The company contemplates spending approximately $7,000,000 for the construction of plants in this country, and approximately $1,200,000 for a new plant in Cuba.

Washington houses included in the offering group are: Folger, Nolan, Inc.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Smith, Barney & Co.

Earnings Statements

Southeastern Greyhound Lines reports for 1944 net profit of $2,017,420, equal to $3.72 a common share, compared with $2,233,216, or $4.11 a share in 1943.

Rheem Manufacturing Co. reports for 1944 net earnings of $1,368,354, equal to $1.85 a share on the common stock, compared with $1,310,836, or $1.82 a share, in 1943.

Gar Wood Industries, Inc. reports for three months ended January 31 net profit of $234,420, equal to 23 cents a share, compared with $284,582, or 28 cents a share, in the like period a year earlier.

Square D Co. reports for 1944 net profit of $1,919,083, equal to $4.36 a common share, compared with $2,186,505, or $4.98 a share, in 1943.

B. & O. Ready To Ask Assents On Debt Plan

Baltimore, March 13 (AP).—President Roy Barton White of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad said today that the Interstate Commerce Commission's authorization of the company's big debt adjustment plan had cleared the way for formal submission to bondholders.

This will be done as soon as the plan can be printed and mailed, White said, announceing at the same time that contingent interest for 1944 would be paid in April, on a date yet to be set, so that banks, trust companied and members of National Securities Exchanges and associations may assist in preparation of assents at the same time they handle customers' interest coupons.

White said that for this service, the B. & O. will pay $2.50 per effective assent plus 50 cents per $1000 bond in excess of $5000 for which the assent is effective.

The B. & O. plans to issue up to $84,563,276 of collateral trust bonds due January 1, 1965; $76,922,350 first mortgage bonds due July 1, 1975; $67,826,500 first mortgage bonds due July 1, 1975; $37,285,500 Southwestern division first mortgage bonds due July 1, 1980; $36,798,000 Pittsburgh Lake Erie and West Virginia refunding mortgage bonds due November 1, 1980; $10,028,700 Toledo division first lien and refunding mortgage bonds due July 1, 1985; $122,639,000 refunding and general mortgage bonds due February 1, 2010; $102,388,750 refunding and general mortgage bonds.

The collateral trust bonds are to be sold to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the proceeds used to pay the railroad's indebtedness to RFC. The other bonds are to be exchanged for like amounts of such bonds outstanding or pledged.

Westinghouse Nets 26 Million on Sales Of $835,737,004

Pittsburgh, March 13 (AP).—Net sales of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. reached an all-time high in 1944, the company's annual report said today.

Net sales billed last year were $835,737,004, while net income was $26,019,097, compared with $21,401,568 in 1943, an increase of 22 per cent.

The report listed current assets as of December 31, 1944, $381,600,567 against current liabilities of $185,287,348—a ratio of 2.1 to 1.

Company achievements for the year included developments of the first all-American jet propulsion engine; building of 34 power trains, each a complete power plant on wheels; the gunsight lamp, which enables gunners to aim directly into the rays of the sun, and a new high-speed X-ray which photographs bullets as they pierce armor.

The report showed the company employed 115,425 persons in 1944, of whom 34,224 were women. The company also employed 5620 discharged veterans.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 13 (AP).—May and July wheat futures sold at new wseasonal highs today in brisk trade that was induced by reports that the Army is in the market for additional flour, and passed by the House of a bill extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation for two years from June 30.

Profit taking developed after the opening advance of more than a cent, but the greater part of the upturn was maintained in all deliveries.

At the close wheat was ¾ to 2¼ higher than yesterday's close, May, 1.71⅞@1.71¾; corn was ⅛ to ¾ higher, May, 1.15⅝@1.15⅛; oats were ⅝ to ¾ higher, May, 67⅜@67⅛; rye was ⅝ to 1⅛ higher, May, 1.15⅛@1.15⅛; barley was unchanged, May, 1.11½.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.71¾	1.72	1.71¼	1.71⅞
July	1.60	1.61½	1.60	1.61⅛
September	1.56	1.56	1.55¼	1.55⅞
December	1.55¼	1.55¾	1.55¼	1.55⅝
Corn—				
May	1.14⅞	1.15⅜	1.14⅝	1.15⅛
July	1.12⅜	1.13	1.12¼	1.12⅝
September	1.09⅞	1.10	1.09⅛	1.09⅜
December	1.07	1.07⅛	1.06⅝	1.06⅞
Oats—				
May	66¾	67⅛	66¾	67⅛
July	60½	61¼	60½	61⅛
September	58⅛	58⅝	58	58⅜
December	57⅛	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜
Rye—				
May	1.14⅞	1.15⅜	1.14⅛	1.15⅛
July	1.13⅛	1.13⅞	1.12⅞	1.13⅛
September	1.08	1.08¾	1.07⅞	1.08⅛
December	1.09⅛	1.09⅜	1.09	1.09⅛
Barley—				
May	1.11¾	1.11⅞	1.11¼	1.11½
July	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06

Cash Grain

Chicago, March 13 (AP).—Cash wheat, no sales.

OATS—No sales.

BARLEY—Nominally: malting, 1.20@1.39½; feed, 1.05@1.18.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal; timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 760,000 shares; previous day, 920,000; week ago, 1,692,724; year ago, 1,006,740; two years ago, 1,026,620. January 1 to date, 86,788,568; year ago, 46,378,034; two years ago, 62,035,079.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 13.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	157.86	158.24	156.94	157.59	—0.29
20 rails	50.62	50.94	50.35	50.83	+0.13
15 utils.	27.80	27.86	27.64	27.80	—0.04
65 stocks	58.86	59.06	58.52	58.86	—0.04

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 48,200; railroads, 60,790; utilities, 38,400; 65 stocks, 147,390.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp	9	14¼	14⅛	14¼	[illegible]
Addressog-Mult	5	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Air Reduction	13	45¼	44⅞	45⅛	+ ⅛
Alleg Corp	79	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Alleg pf	31	43½	42½	43⅜	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	5	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	158	157½	158	+ ½
Allied Mills	2	32¾	32½	32½	— ¼
Allied Strs	11	23½	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	23	43½	43	43	— ¼
Amal Leather	9	5⅛	5	5⅛	....
Amerada Pet	7	119	114½	119	+4
AmAg Ch Del	4	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
Am Bosch	15	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
Am Cable & R	33	12⅝	12¼	12½	[illegible]
Am Ch & Cable	2	29	28¾	28¾	[illegible]
Am Chicle	1	117	115	116¼	+1¼
Am Crystal Sug	4	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	[illegible]
Am Distill	16	35¼	34	35	[illegible]
Am European	1	14	14	14	+1⅛
Am & For Pow	17	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	[illegible]
Am & FP 7 pf	25	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	[illegible]
Am Internat	7	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	[illegible]
Am Locomo	20	32⅞	31⅝	32⅜	[illegible]
Am M & Met	4	13	12⅜	13	[illegible]
Am Metal	3	29	28⅞	29	[illegible]
Am Met pf	1	137	137	137	+1
Am Pow & Lt	58	5	4⅞	5	[illegible]
Am P&L $6 pf	11	72½	71¼	72	— ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	22	66¼	65¼	66¼	[illegible]
Am Rad & St S	60	13⅝	13½	13½	[illegible]
Am Roll Mill	26	18⅝	18	18¼	[illegible]
Am SafetyRazor	4	22½	22	22½	[illegible]
Am Smelt & R	12	46½	45¾	46	[illegible]
Am Stl Fdrs	24	31½	30⅞	31⅜	[illegible]
Am Tel & Tel	29	164⅛	164	164⅛	[illegible]
Am Type Fdrs	5	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	[illegible]
Am Wat Wks	52	10⅛	9¾	10	[illegible]
Am Woolen	7	10⅛	10	10	[illegible]
Am Wool pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	[illegible]
Am Zinc L&S	10	5⅞	5¾	5¾	[illegible]
Asaconda Cop	29	33	32½	32½	[illegible]
Arch-Dan-M	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	—1¼
Armour & Co	23	7⅛	7	7⅛	[illegible]
Armstrong Corp	5	45½	45	45½	[illegible]
Arnold Const	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	[illegible]
Atch T&SF	14	83¼	82¾	83¼	[illegible]
Atl Coast Line	10	59½	58¾	59½	[illegible]
Atl Rening	14	34	32¾	34	[illegible]
Atlas Corp	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	[illegible]
Aviation Corp	41	6⅛	6	6⅛	[illegible]
Bald Loco ct	17	28⅞	28½	28¾	[illegible]
Balt & Ohio	131	16⅛	15⅞	16	[illegible]
Balt & Ohio pf	101	30¾	28¾	30	+1
Bangor & Ar	1	14½	14½	14½	[illegible]
Barber Asph	6	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞	[illegible]
Barnsdall Oil	35	22½	22	22⅜	[illegible]
Bath Ir Wks	25	22¼	22¼	22¼	[illegible]
Beatrice Cream	2	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	[illegible]
Belding-Hem	4	13	12⅞	13	[illegible]
Bell Airc	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	[illegible]
Bendix Aviat	14	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞	[illegible]
Benef Ind Ln	2	23¾	23⅝	23¾	[illegible]
Best & Co	4	41	41	41	[illegible]
Best Foods	12	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	[illegible]
Beth Steel	23	73⅞	72⅝	73⅝	[illegible]
Black & Decker	12	26	25⅞	25⅞	[illegible]
Blaw-Knox	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	[illegible]
Boeing Airplane	19	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	[illegible]

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Hamil Watch	2	18⅝	18½	18⅝	[illegible]
Harb-Walker	6	20¾	20½	20¾	[illegible]
Hat Corp Am A	2	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	[illegible]
Hayes Indust	3	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	[illegible]
Hayes Mfg	20	6⅞	6½	6⅝	[illegible]
Hecht Co	7	22	21¾	22	[illegible]
Helme (GW)	3	74¼	74	74	[illegible]
Hercules Mot	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	[illegible]
Holland Furn	1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	[illegible]
Homestake Mn	8	48	47¾	47¾	[illegible]
Houd-Hersh A	1	46½	46½	46½	[illegible]
Houd-Hersh B	11	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	[illegible]
Household Fin	3	77¾	77	77	[illegible]
Houston Oil	59	16¾	16⅛	16½	[illegible]
Howe Sound	6	41½	40½	41½	[illegible]
Hudson & Man	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	[illegible]
Hud & Man pf	1	12	12	12	[illegible]
Hud Bay M&S	7	29⅜	29	29⅜	[illegible]
Hudson Mtor	27	17⅞	17½	17⅞	[illegible]
Hupp Mtor	25	4½	4⅜	4½	[illegible]
Idaho Power	3	33¼	33	33	[illegible]
Illinois Cent	30	28⅛	27¼	27⅞	[illegible]
Ill Central pf	3	57½	57	57½	[illegible]
Indpls Pw & Lt	5	24	24	24	[illegible]
Indust Rayon	2	42	42	42	[illegible]
Inland Steel	2	86	85¼	86	+1
Inspirat Co Cop	5	13	12⅞	12⅞	[illegible]

Stock Trend Mixed; Deals At Slow Pace

New York, March 13 (AP).—Stocks generally wilted in the early part of today's market but late buying support stiffened many leaders and closing prices were no worse than slightly uneven.

Both sides and offers were exceptionally light throughout—tranfers of 760,000 shares compared with 920,000 Monday and were the smallest for a full stretch since November 27—and this tended to alleviate to some extent fears of threatened Government steps to stem speculation.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	286	545
Declines	362	173
Unchanged	242	158
Totaly issues	890	896

The Associated Press 60-stock average was off .1 of a point at 61. The market lacked breadth.

Ending with modest plus signs were Bethlehem, Chrysler, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Baltimore & Ohio, Kennecott, U. S. Rubber, International Telephone, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward and Standard Oil (N. J.). Moderate losses were posted for U. S. Steel, N. Y. Central, Goodyear, Westinghouse, Du Pont, U. S. Gypsum, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, North American and International Harvester.

Bonds were narrowly mixed. Commodities had the benefit of a boost in the CCC borrowing power voted by the House. At Chicago wheat was up ¾ to 2¼ cents a bushel. Cotton was 25 cents a bale higher to 15 cents lower.

SEC Threatens Court Action on Utility Order

Philadelphia, March 13 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission today advised the United Light and Railways Company and its subsidiary, American Light & Traction Co., to comply "promptly" with a 3½ year old integration order or face the possibility of a court enforcement action.

In a statement of tentative views and conclusions on the system's pending application to dissolve American Light and construct a 70 million dollar gas pipe line, the commission said there should be "no further delay on the part of railways in complying with . . . the order of August 5, 1941, requiring divestment of all interest" in subsidiaries of American Light and of the Detroit Edison Co. common stock, "nor on the part of American Light in complying with those provisions requiring the disposition of its interest" in Detroit Edison and American Coal Company, San Antonio, Tex.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter securities are published only when there are sales or changes in bid and asked quotations. Yesterday's quotations:

Garfinckel 5½% pf., 10 at 28¾.

After Call

Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 70¼.
Hecht com., 20 at 21¾.
Capital Transit 1st ref 4s, $3,000 at 104⅞.
Potomac Electric 5½% pf., 3 at 110.
Washington Gas $5 pf., 5 at 110.
Riggs Bank com., 29 at 422.
Garfinckel com., 50 at 22¾.
Hecht com., 15 at 21⅞.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	107¾	109¼
Potomac El Pow 3¼s, 1966	107¼	....
Public Utility Stocks		
*Amer Tel & Tel (9)	162	
Capital Transit (2.00)	34¾	35½
Potomac El Pwr 5½% pf (5.50)	109	111
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	26¾	27¾
National Bank Stocks		
Riggs (12)	420	424
Trust Company Stocks		
†Pr Georges Bk & Tr (1.00)	23	....
Miscellaneous Stocks		
†Garfinckel com (.80)	22½	23
Hecht com (1.20)	21¾	22
Lamton Monotype (4.00)	69	
*Mergenthaler Lino (p) (5.00)	69¾	70½
Nat Mtge & Inv pf (6) (40)	6⅛	6½
*Peoples Drug Store (1.60)	34	

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (p) Paid in 1944.

Phillips Slashes $50,000 Pay Which Taxes Cut to $309

New York, March 13 (AP).—Frank Phillips, chairman of the board of Phillips Petroleum Co., has slashed his own salary to $1 a year from $50,000 because of heavy tax deductions, it was disclosed today.

In a message to stockholders in the March issue of Philnews, the company's house organ, Phillips said that he did not see why the company should "pay out $50,000 a year and benefit me by only $309.36.

Phillips explained that the big shrinkage was due to high Federal income taxes and State levies. His pay on top of his other income, he said, is subject to Federal and State taxes which leave him only $309.36 from his salary as board chairman. The cut became effective February 1.

New York Cotton

New York, March 13 (AP).—Cotton futures were narrow and irregular today as traders awaited clarification of the Government cotton program next season. Following opening gains of 30 cents a bale the trend was generally lower, although near months held firm on mill buying against textile awards and covering in March. Final prices were 25 cents a bale higher to 15 cents lower.

Spot cotton markets were quiet and steady. There was a fair amount of switching from March to later months.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
March	22.20	22.20	22.12	22.14	—1
May	22.15	22.16	22.11	22.15	+4-5
July	21.91	21.91	21.85	21.88	+2
October	21.32	21.33	21.25	21.29	—1
December	21.24	21.25	21.16	21.19	—2
March, 1946	21.14	21.14	21.07	21.08*	—3

*Bid.

Middling, spot, 22.49 (nominal), up 5.

Died

DONN, GEORGE E. On Sunday, March 11, 1945, at his residence, 1274 Morse st. ne., GEORGE E. DONN, beloved husband of the late Mary E. Donn (nee Hubbell) and father of George E. Donn, jr. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., until Wednesday, March 14, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Name Catholic Church, 11th and K sts. ne., where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HOWARD, BLOOMFIELD H. On Saturday evening, March 10, 1945, at Copoa, Fla., BLOOMFIELD H. HOWARD, aged 73 years, a resident of the District of Columbia since 1905. Surviving are his wife, Rose May Howard, and son, Pvt. Harold B. Howard. Notice of funeral later.

MOORE, CARL VERNON. On Sunday, March 11, 1945, at Prince Georges County Hospital, CARL VERNON MOORE, father of Beverly Wayne Moore and son of Mrs. Iola P. Moore and the late Frank P. Moore and brother of Frank P., jr.; Warren C., S. 1/c, USN, and Vincent W. Moore, Mrs. Audrey Simmons and Mrs. Elizabeth Rees. Remains resting at Chambers' Riverdale funeral home. Services at Chambers Riverdale funeral home, on Wednesday, March 14, 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

NORTON, ROBERT J. On Monday, March 12, 1945, at Leland Memorial Hospital, ROBERT J. NORTON, husband of the late Marion E. Norton and father of Mrs. Carrie M. Connor, Mrs. Lucy A. Nicholson, Mrs. Myrtle C. Brown, Robert L. and John T. Norton. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, March 14, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

PEEK, COL. WILLIAM H., retired. On Monday, March 12, 1945, at his residence, 414 Franklin st., Alexandria, Va., COL. WILLIAM H. PEEK, retired, husband of Katherine F. Peek and brother of Col. George M. and J. H. Peek and Mrs. Frans von Schilling and Mrs. Janet Fosque. Friends may call at the Demain funeral home, Alexandria. Procession will form at Fort Myer Chapel on Wednesday, March 14, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, with full military honors.

SMITH, ROSIE F. On Sunday, March 11, 1945, in Arlington, Va., ROSIE F. SMITH of Oakton, Va., beloved wife of the late Lee Smith. She is survived by seven daughters and three sons. Remains resting at Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Wednesday, March 14, at 10:30 a. m.; thence to Ebenezer Church, Romney, W. Va., where funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Interment church cemetery.

THRIFT, JULIA ESTELLE. On Saturday, March 10, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, JULIA ESTELLE THRIFT of 4224 Colesville rd., University Park, beloved wife of Allen Ray Thrift and mother of Lieut Allen N., USA; Sterling R., Staff Sergt. Clifton E. and Russell Thrift, USA; Mrs. Helen V. Attick and Mrs. Frances E. Kerr. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, on Wednesday, March 14, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

TURPIN, MISS SALLIE H. On Monday, March 12, 1945, at her residence, 3739 Kanawha st. nw., SALLIE H. TURPIN, sister of Nannie A. and Susan G. Turpin and Edgar A. Turpin of Detroit, Mich. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, March 14, at 2 p. m. Interment Lowden Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. (Cincinnati papers please copy.)

WEINSHEIMER, FRANK (Uncle Frank). On Sunday, March 11, 1945, FRANK WEINSHEIMER of 5210 Kansas ave. nw., husband of the late Emma Weinsheimer, beloved father of Corpl. Franklin R. Weinsheimer, USA, and the late Arline Weinsheimer, uncle of Marcella C. Whitcomb, Eleanor R. Wagner and Merle J. Wagner, brother of Carrie Miller and Mrs. Joseph M. Wagner. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, March 15, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WEN, WING. On Sunday, March 11, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, WEN WING. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, March 14, at 2 p. m. The Rev. C. C. Hung will officiate. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

WORRELL, CLARENCE M. On Monday, March 12, 1945, at Soldiers' Home, CLARENCE M. WORRELL, beloved brother of Hezekiah and Richard T. Worrell. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Thursday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

Died

BRADBURY, ALICE W. On Monday, March 12, 1945, at her residence, 3106 Pennsylvania ave. se., ALICE W. BRADBURY, beloved mother of Lawrence W. Bradbury and sister of Dr. Spencer D. Whiting, Mrs. Agnes C. Starck and Mrs. Lena W. Massie. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Thursday, March 15, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BURCH, HARRY E. On Monday, March 12, 1945, at his residence, 1025 31st st. se., HARRY E. BURCH, beloved husband of the late Mary L. (Lucy) Burch. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., until Thursday, March 15, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Francis Xavier Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CARR, EMMET V. Suddenly, on Saturday, March 10, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, EMMET V. CARR, beloved husband of Martha Virginia Johnson Carr and father of Margaret V. and Eleanor N. Carr. Funeral from his late residence, 4305 13th st. ne., on Wednesday, March 14, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

COINER, HERMAN S. Suddenly, on Sunday, March 11, 1945, HERMAN S. COINER, beloved husband of the late Rose Ella Coiner and father of Herman T., Alfred S. Coiner and Mrs. Mildred C. Phillips. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Wednesday, March 14, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

CROSIER, FLORA E. On Sunday, March 11, 1945, FLORA E. CROSIER of Suitland, Md., beloved daughter of the late Horace and Carrie Crosier. Funeral from the Thos. F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Wednesday, March 14, at 12:30 p. m. Services at St. Timothy's Chapel, Alabama ave. and Suitland rd. se., at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Demand continues broad with good clearance of moderate receipts. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (March 13): Whites, browns and mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 37@38, average 37½; U. S. grade A, medium, 34@36, average 35; U. S. grade B, large, 34@35, average 34½; U. S. grade B, medium, 30. Current receipts, nearby ungraded eggs, 32.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Arrivals include two truck loads for authorized processors and one for civilian distribution; one additional load for authorized processors reported due. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Fowl, 29½; broilers and fryers, grade A, 33; grade C, 29.40@29.90 per pound.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market dull; bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia and few New York, Delicious, 2¾-inch minimum, few best, 3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; Winesaps, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00, best mostly 2.75@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; 2½-inch minimum, Yorks, 2.25@2.75, mostly 2.50; Black Twigs, 2.50@2.75; Baldwins, few sales, 2.50; utility, unclassified and ordinary condition, various varieties, all sizes, 1.00@2.50; Washington, boxes, combination extra fancy and fancy, 163s and larger: Delicious, Romes, Ortleys and Winesaps, 4.30@4.56.

CABBAGE—Market dull; Florida, wide range in quality and condition, domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, mostly around 1.00, few 1.25; considerable, ordinary to fair quality and condition, mostly around 75, some 50; bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.25, few lower; Texas, 50-lb. sacks, Red Cabbage, few mostly around 4.00.

CELERY—Market dull and weaker; Florida, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 3-6 dozen, 2.50@3.00, mostly 3.00, very few higher; 8-10 dozen, mostly around 2.50; XX's, mostly 2.00; all sizes, ordinary quality and condition, 1.50@2.00.

LETTUCE—Market steady; California and Arizona, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, mostly 5.35, few 5.25; some storage stock, fair quality and condition, 4.00@4.50; Florida, bushel baskets, Big Boston type, 2.00; Romaine, 1.75.

ONIONS—Market dull; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, yellows, mostly 60-70 per cent, 2 inches and larger; New York, mostly around 1.50, few best 1.75; fair quality, 1.25@1.40; Michigan and Ohio, 1.65@1.75, mostly around 1.75, few 2.00; Minnesota, 1.50@1.65; fair quality, 1.25; White Globes, U. S. 1, large size, 3.00; White Boilers, mostly around 3.50, few 4.00; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, 2.00@2.50, mostly 2.00@2.25.

POTATOES—Market steady; Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94, few 4.04; U. S. 1, size B, 3.25@3.50, mostly around 3.25; 50-lb. paper sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 1.90@1.98; New York, 100-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. 1, size A, 3.65@3.75, few high as 3.90; 50-lb. paper sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 1.95; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, 2.71, few 2.81.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1, North Carolina, Puerto Ricans, 3.00@3.25, few 3.50; Nancy Halls, mostly around 3.00; Virginia, Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls, 2.50@2.75, few 3.00.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 300s-360s, 6.87@7.22, smaller 6.00@6.50, some poor 3.00.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, mostly Valencias, 126s-216s, 4.50@4.75, few 5.00; 250s and smaller, mostly 4.00@4.25; California, standard boxes, 5.63@5.93.

Dividend Actions

New York, March 13 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Period.	Stock of record.	Payable.
Accumulated				
New Eng Pow Asso pf	$1	..	3-20	4-2
Do $2 pf	33⅓c	..	3-20	4-2
Initial				
Gray Mfg	25c	..	3-17	3-31
Household Fin new	35c	..	3-31	4-14
Irregular				
Akron Brass Mfg	15c	Q	3-20	3-20
Fuller Mfg Co	10c	..	3-17	3-31
Ainsworth Mfg	25c	..	3-22	3-29
Alaska Parkers Asso	$5	..	3-22	4-2
Howe Sound	30c	..	3-23	3-31
Interlake Steamship	25c	..	3-21	4-1
Increase				
Wagner Baking	20c	..	3-21	4-2
Stock				
Canadian Westingh, one share for 40 shares held		..	3-10	4-1
Regular				
Burd Piston R	12½c	..	3-10	3-20
Carpel Corp	50c	Q	3-1	3-13
Duff Norton Mfg	40c	Q	3-5	3-15
Providence Gas	10c	..	3-15	4-2
Puget Sd Pulp & T	25c	..	3-19	3-31
Reynolds Metal	25c	..	3-15	4-2
Terry Steam Turbine	$1	Q	3-9	3-15
Spicer Mfg	75c	..	4-5	4-16
Western Pipe & Stl	75c	Q	3-22	3-31

Commodity Index

New York, March 13.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index for 35 commodities today declined to 108.30; previous day, 108.37; week ago, 108.36; month ago, 108.68; year ago, 107.26.

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	108.87	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	108.15	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

New York Bond Prices

Total sales, $8,170,000; previous day, $7,870,000; week ago, $10,588,300; year ago, $8,305,200; two years ago, $23,686,800; January 1 to date, $630,328,500; year ago, $800,139,150; two years ago, $835,349,050.

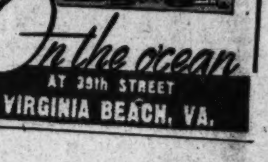
Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, March, 13.

40 bonds	106.58	+0.06
10 higher grade rails	114.90	—0.10
10 second grade rails	94.73	+0.07
10 public utilities	109.25	+0.10
10 industrials	107.43	+0.18

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
30 Am & FP 5 2030	98¼	97¾	97¾
17 Am T & T 3 '56	121⅝	121¾	121¾
10 Ann Arb 4 '95	100	100	100
6 ATSF 4 '95	131½	131½	131½
5 ACL clt 4 '52	105¾	105¾	105¾
18 ACL 4½ '64	106	105¾	106
21 B & O 1st m '48	104¼	104	104

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
43 Int GN 6 '52	31¾	31	31
60 Int GN 1st 6 '52	71⅞	70¼	71⅞
7 Int GN 5 '56 B	65⅞	65¾	65⅞
12 Int GN 5 '56 C	65¾	65¾	65¾



12 STOCKS Experts Favor for Next Advance

A SPECIAL UNITED OPINION report, newly prepared, lists the 12 issues most recommended by leading financial authorities for market appreciation.

Common stock buying advices of more than fifteen advisory services have been reviewed in the preparation of this valuable report — obtainable from no other source.

A copy of this exclusive report will be sent without obligation.

Send for Bulletin WP-58 FREE!

UNITED BUSINESS SERVICE
210 Newbury St. Boston 16, Mass.

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
GAY MANOR Hotel
This beautiful, new modern Hotel offers the finest facilities ON THE OCEAN
Exclusive Location
SELECT CLIENTELE
Finest Food American Plan
All Recreation Facilities. Hourly Bus Service from Norfolk.
W. M. DOTT, Pres.
HENRY BARCLAY Mgr.
No connection with any other Hotel on the beach. Folder and rates on request.
On the ocean AT 39th STREET
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

THE Strangest Holiday TWO PEOPLE EVER SHARED!

They shut out the world around them—but not their pasts... together crowding a lifetime of love, laughter and tears into eight days of borrowed paradise!

SELZNICK INTERNATIONAL presents
GINGER ROGERS
challenging her unforgettable "Kitty Foyle"
JOSEPH COTTEN
from his triumph in "Since You Went Away"
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in her first really grown-up glamour role
"I'LL BE SEEING YOU"
Directed by WILLIAM DIETERLE • Produced by DORE SCHARY
Screen play by Marion Parsonnet • From a story by Charles Martin
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS
LOEW'S PALACE
STARTS THURS.
ENDS TODAY: "MUSIC FOR MILLIONS"

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'National Velvet' Takes High Hurdles in Stride; Notes of the Theater

ADDING FUEL to whatever it is that may be burning in many minds as a result of Mr. Byrnes' ban on hoss racing, the Loew interests yesterday accorded the drama desks a preview screening of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Technicolor production of "National Velvet."

Joan Leslie

If it was their intention to darken the winter of any discontent, they certainly picked the perfect day for it.

"National Velvet," it might be recalled, is the Mickey Rooney starrer that has as its climax the running of the Grand National Steeplechase in England. While all of the action leads up to this spectacular event—the greatest known to the turf—it cannot be said strictly to revolve around it. Rather, it revolves around the love of horses, the dreams and the faith of a 12-year-old daughter of a village butcher and the effect of her steadfast trust in a triumphant destiny upon the lives of the other members of the family.

In adapting Enid Bagnald's novel to the screen, Theodor Reeves and Helen Deutsch have evolved a script that perhaps comes nearer to hitting the bull's-eye than any other racing film ever made—and that would include "Mickey" (not Mr. Rooney), "Broadway Bill," "Stablemates," "Home in Indiana" and a few hundred others.

Under Clarence Brown's direction, the picture has substance and purpose beyond the mere matter of excitement and the betting ring—something to do with character and a child's influence upon her elders, as well as theirs upon her.

This particular child, by the way, is portrayed by Elizabeth Taylor in what amounts to flawless fashion. It is being bruited about that her performance in this film—her first—insures Miss Taylor's immediate stardom. For one, I earnestly hope that may prove to be true.

The running of the Grand National is pictured so completely and realistically that after the screening more than one of those present headed instinctively for Bowie. Then they recalled Mr. Byrnes and his ban and dutifully chained themselves to their desks, dang-drat it!

It didn't take the Warner Brothers too long to find a suitable young actress to assume the title role in a continuation of the "Janie" pictures. Joan Leslie has been selected for the name part in "Janie Gets Married," sequel to "Janie," and production will begin this week. The "series" idea was prematurely abandoned when Joyce Reynolds, who created the part, retired from the screen to be with her husband at Quantico. It now has come back to life with Miss Leslie administering the plasma.

As we were saying a few days ago, Twentieth Century-Fox, pioneering in the motion picture industry since 'way back there in 1915, next month is touching off a continuing "Thirtieth Anniversary Celebration" by releasing the foremost of its films as "Anniversary Specials." In fact, one of them, "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," has beaten the gun and already is on view in several favored cities. Among others to be so honored—and released in April, the actual birthday month—are "A Royal Scandal," based on the life of Catherine the Great and starring Tallulah Bankhead, Charles Coburn, Anne Baxter and William Eythe, and "Molly and Me," with Gracie Fields, Monty Woolley and Roddy MacDowell as stars. This sort of thing will be kept up until Twentieth Century has paraded what it deems the top of its crop of comedies, comedy-dramas, musicals and semimusicals. But not all in April, you understand.

China's Living Theater

The living Chinese theater will play an important part in the program devoted to "People of China," to be presented by the Washington Council of the East and West Association in the Department of Interior Auditorium tonight at 8:15 o'clock, with Pearl S. Buck as principal speaker.

The theater in China down the centuries has been the one great medium of education and of pleasure for the people. Instead of merely describing this ancient institution, the East and West Association has chosen to present a group of short Chinese plays, with Chinese actors in several of the roles.

"This Is Mama," by Lao Hsiang, for example, portrays the amusing adjustments of an illiterate Chinese family, who must sacrifice their child to progress and compulsory education. Elizabeth MacIntire, the American writer, contributes "Master Po," which might be described as the conflict between liberalism and tyranny, as symbolized in the difficulties of a poet in an encounter with a military leader.

Like an illuminating picture, a play very often may prove more eloquent than the thousands of words in a lecture.

Miss Buck, incidentally, will be present at a luncheon press conference this afternoon at 2:15, to be held, appropriately enough, at Ruby Foo's.

Tonight, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, at Thomson School, 12th and L sts., Volunteer Camp Shows and "Entertainments in Washington" will hold auditions for all manner of entertainers. The blanket call includes "singers, dancers, accompanists, classical artists, novelty acts, masters of ceremonies, monologists, hillbilly bands, impersonators, jugglers, ventriloquists, magicians, trick ropers, acrobats and entertainers of all kinds." That seems broad enough to embrace any talent that might make itself available for nearby use in the war effort.

The All-American Women's Congress, it says on the paper, has presented a merit award to Rosalind Russell for her outstanding portrayal of an American mother, in the role of Louise Randall Pierson in "Roughly Speaking," the Warner Bros'. picturization of Miss Pierson's book. The film play—and its star's performance—spans the years from 1902 to post-Pearl Harbor. Coming to the Earle soon.

"The Rainbow," as murderous and memorable a Russian film of Nazi occupation as you are ever apt to come across, will continue a second week on the screen at the Little Theater. It requires a pretty sturdy fiber and Bessemer nerves to contemplate many of the pictured atrocities, but it is worth it, if your can "take it."

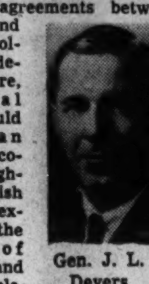
Call-of-the-Wild Note

So away to watch the buds pop—and by the time this gets in print it probably will be snowing!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, March 13.—Shortly after our American troops arrived in England there were some reports of disagreements between the British and their Allied soldiers. It was decided, therefore, that General Devers should present an American decoration to a high-ranking British officer as an expression of the community of interest and good-will relations. An Army photographer was called in to make a film record of this good-will ceremony. . . . The photographer focused his camera, pressed the lever, but the flash-bulb didn't go off. He tried another, then a third, but they too were duds. The nervous photographer tried a fourth and a fifth. "These bulbs don't go off," said General Devers coldly. . . . "No, sir," said the photographer, "these damn lousy British bulbs never do."


Gen. J. L. Devers

Herman Mankiewicz, the screenwriter, was sitting in a Hollywood night club with a producer. They noticed a couple entering, and the producer said: "Didn't I read some place that those two are separated?" . . . "Well, no," said Mankiewicz. "They have a sort of an understanding—you know, the kind of understanding I have with my wife. The understanding is that if she ever catches me out with another girl she'll hit me over the head with a bat."

There is a former Texas cowhand who came to New York many years ago, and got a job with Jim Farley, working as a doorman at Democratic headquarters at the Biltmore. Then he got a job in Washington, where he was able to renew some old acquaintanceships . . . One day, when he wsa in need of money quickly, he went to see Jesse Jones at the RFC. Jones knew him well, and the former cowhand asked for a personal loan of $200 . . . The RFC chairman put his hand in his pockets and said: "Well, all I have with me is $21. I'll see if I can get the rest." Chairman Jones then went through all of the offices of the RFC—the organization which handled over 40 billion dollars—and all he could raise was $100 in petty cash.

Ernest Hemingway returned from Europe last week and will go to Cuba to "break the back" of his unfinished novel. . . . Frances Alda had some difficulty last Wednesday night when she tried to get backstage at the Met during the intermission of "Carmen." . . . Constance Bennett never offered $20,000 to Drue Leyton Tartiere, as was reported, to forgo writing her Maqui experience, because of its similarity to "Paris Underground." . . . Two Hollywood stars will join Hedy Lamarr in her independent production association with Jack Chertok. . . Leonard Spigelgass, the screenwriter who participated in Pacific and European engagements, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel. . . . Leon Henderson reports: "I haven't accepted any jobs because I'm busy. I'm busy spending all my time in turning down jobs.

Break for GIs

Gary, Ind. (U.P.)—A special class to teach mothers how to pack and seal foods for shipping to their sons overseas has been started by Miss Ruth Schooler, home economic supervisor. Any type of home-cooked foods—the kind their GIs like best—fried chicken, baked beans, pies, cakes, etc.—will be able to be sent without spoiling to any point where the boys are fighting.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Student Prince," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30, and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Keep Your Powder Dry," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Tonight and Every Night," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:20, 7:05 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m.

Metropolitan—"To Have and Have Not," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Suspect," at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"Music for Millions," at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Meet Me in St. Louis," at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:30, 6:55 and 9:25 p. m.

Little—"The Rainbow," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"With a Smile," at 2, 4:40, 7:25 and 10:05 p. m. "Mystery Broadcast," at 3:40, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Tonight and Every Night," at 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Saboteur," at 2, 5:15 and 8:30 p. m. "Phantom Lady," at 3:45, 7 and 10:15 p. m.

Advertisement

Piles! Ow!!
—But He SMILES, Now

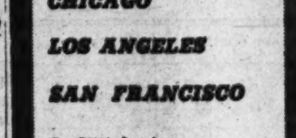
Be wise as he was. Use same formula used by doctors adjunctively at noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps soften and tends to shrink swelling. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment—or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. If not delighted with this DOCTORS' way, low cost is refunded. At all good drug stores everywhere—in Washington, at Liggett's & Whelan's.

Lake Worth, Fla.
GULF STREAM HOTEL
LAKE WORTH, FLA.
A Few Accommodations Available for April, 1945.
Write for information and literature

This Doctor's Great Laxative
'Mild' But 'So Effective'!
Now! You can throw away harsh laxatives because here's a Physician's purely vegetable formula—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—which work so gently yet thoroughly. Olive Tablets act on BOTH upper and lower bowels to produce more natural-like bowel movements. No griping. Just complete satisfaction! Caution: use as directed.
DR. EDWARDS' OLIVE TABLETS

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY THE NATIONAL BREWING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE IN MARYLAND
NATIONAL BREWING COMPANY
128 QUE ST. N.E., WASHINGTON 2, D. C. Michigan 2600

BLENDED WHISKEY—86 PROOF—65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. FRANKFORT DISTILLERS CORP., NEW YORK CITY.



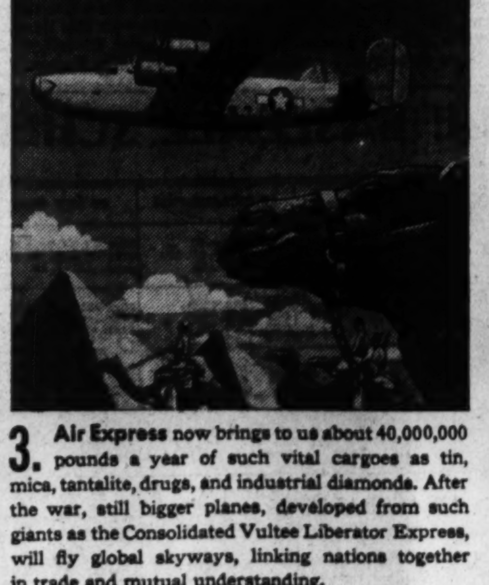
CHICAGO
LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
Try TWA first for essential wartime travel.
For reservations, telephone
REPUBLIC 5400
TWA
POINTS THE WAY

This Liberator shut down a factory

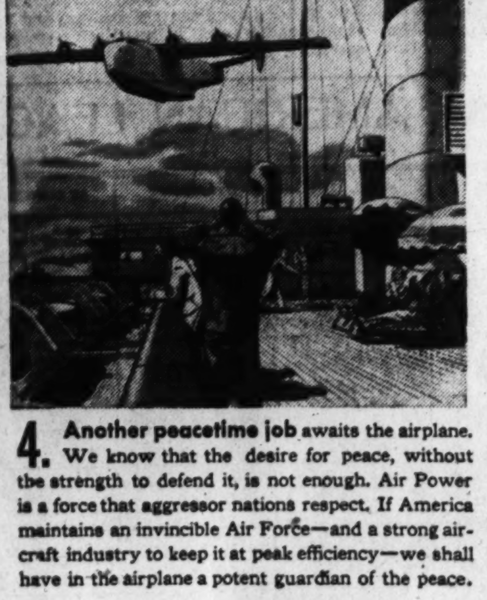
This Liberator kept one running

1. **These explosions** mark the site of an Axis armament factory deep inside Germany. The plant was operating full blast, until the Liberators came over and dropped their tons of demolition bombs. Now this factory won't be doing business at the old stand for a long time to come, if ever. This story could be repeated over and over again.

2. **Here you see** a United States radar equipment factory. Lacking a certain rare mineral, obtainable today only in India, this plant faced a temporary shutdown. But the threat never materialized. Several tons of the precious ore were loaded into a Liberator Express, which flew it direct to the factory from India in just 60 hours.



3. **Air Express** now brings to us about 40,000,000 pounds a year of such vital cargoes as tin, mica, tantalite, drugs, and industrial diamonds. After the war, still bigger planes, developed from such giants as the Consolidated Vultee Liberator Express, will fly global skyways, linking nations together in trade and mutual understanding.



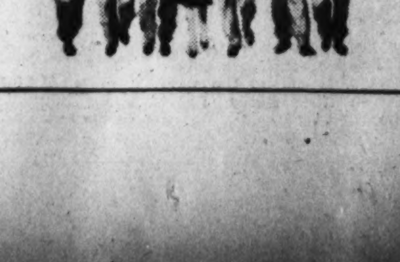
4. **Another peacetime job** awaits the airplane. We know that the desire for peace, without the strength to defend it, is not enough. Air Power is a force that aggressor nations respect. If America maintains an invincible Air Force—and a strong aircraft industry to keep it at peak efficiency—we shall have in the airplane a potent guardian of the peace.

No spot on earth is more than 60 hours' flying time from your local airport.

Don't miss it!

The screen version of Moss Hart's great stage hit—presented by 20th Century-Fox, in association with the United States Army Air Forces. "Winged Victory" is the name given by the heroes in the film to the Consolidated Vultee Liberator bomber used in the picture.

MOSS HART'S
Winged Victory
Produced by Darryl F. Zanuck ... Directed by George Cukor

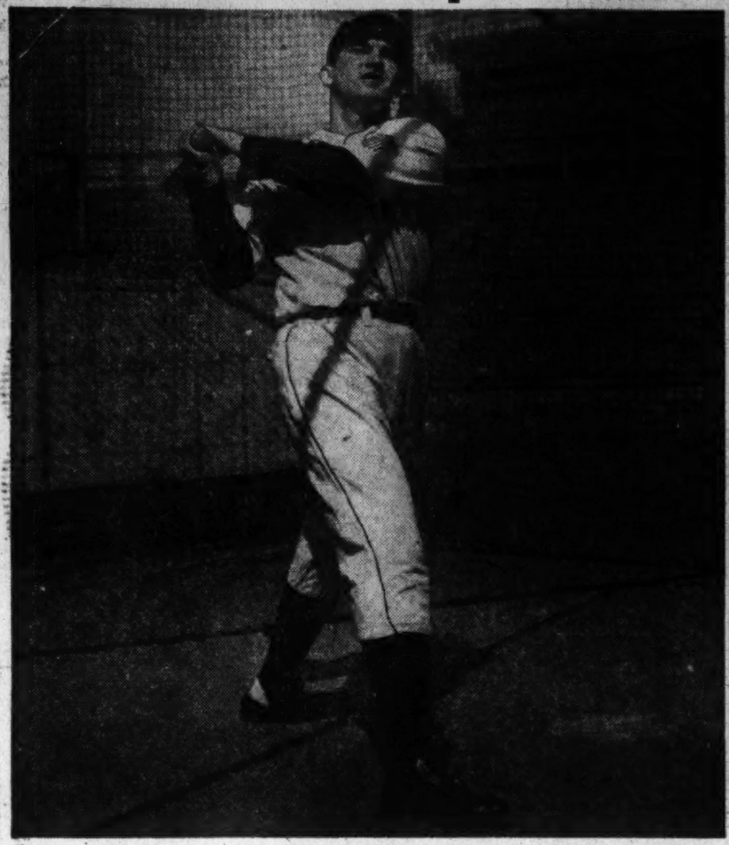


CONSOLIDATED VULTEE AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

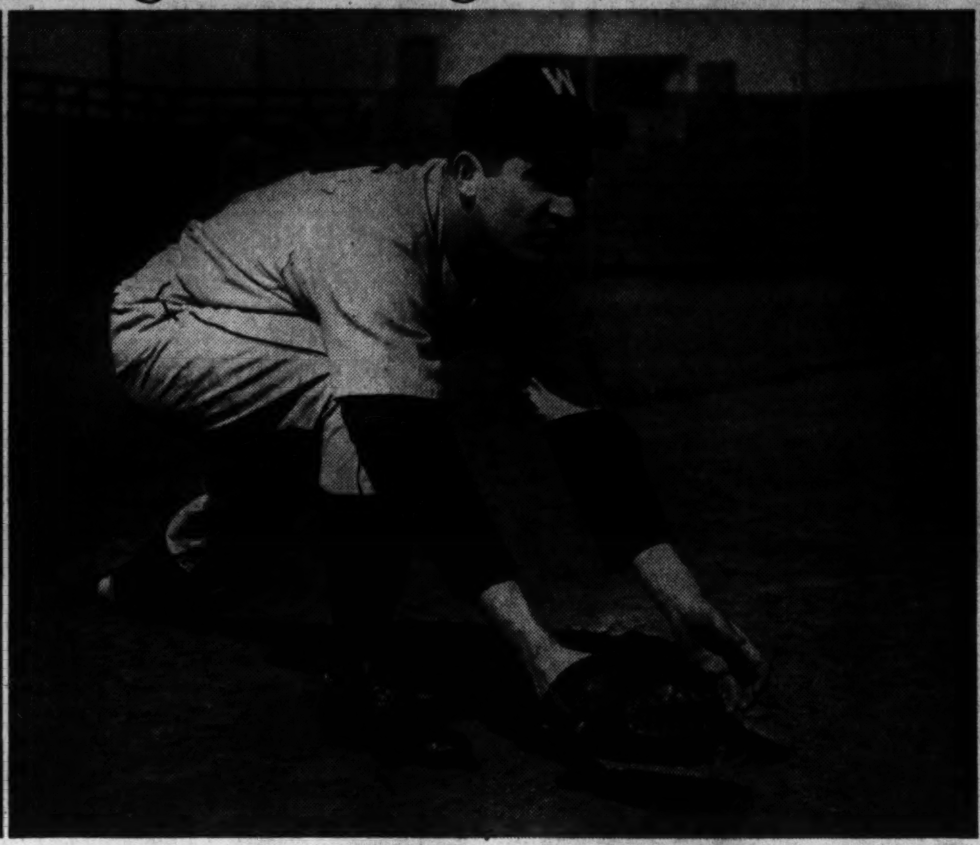
San Diego, Calif. · Vultee Field, Calif. · Fairfield, Calif. · Tucson, Ariz. · Fort Worth, Texas · New Orleans, La. · Nashville, Tenn. · Louisville, Ky. · Wayne, Mich. · Dearborn, Mich. · Allentown, Pa. · Elizabeth City, N. C. · Miami, Fla.
Member, Aircraft War Production Council

President Roosevelt Again Gives Baseball 'Green Light'

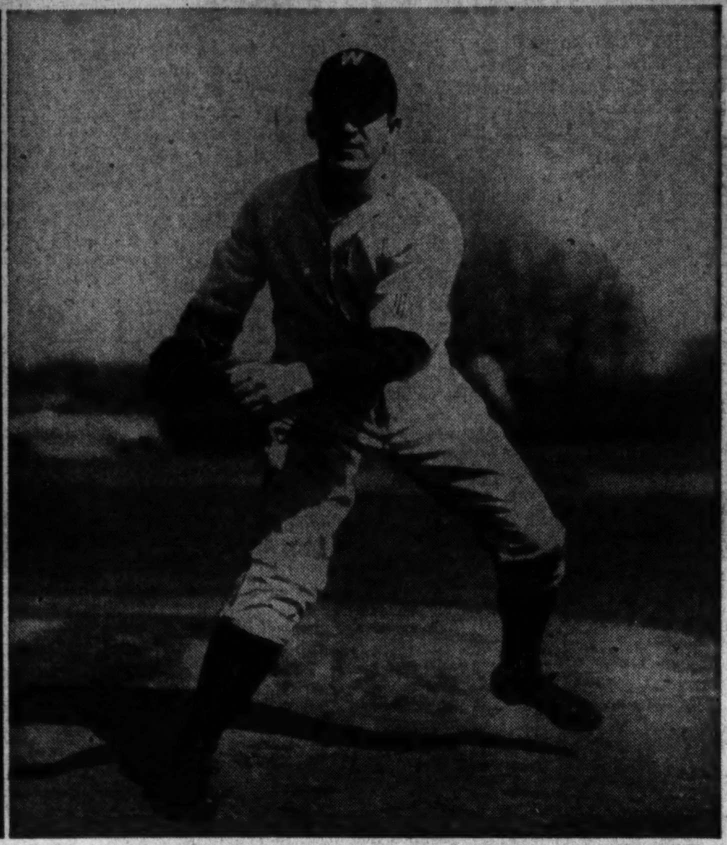
Hero of European Bombing, One Leg Off, Seeks Baseball Fame With Nats



Shepard shown as he followed through after taking a cut at the ball. He has a flat swing and appears to have plenty of power. It was his first appearance at bat in 18 months.



The young aviator demonstrates his stretch at first base. This was a posed shot but Shepard appeared to handle himself well and other players remarked that he had "sure hands." On one occasion he jumped for the ball and came down to tag up smartly.



Post Staff Photo.

Shepard did little more than toss the ball on his first day out, but he exhibited good mound form. Above he is pictured after he let the ball go plateward.

On the Baseball Front

Cliff Melton, Charley Mead Join Giants' Holdout Parade

Lakewood, N. J., March 13 (U.P.).—Pitcher Cliff Melton and Outfielder Charley Mead, balking at salary cuts, announced to the New York Giants today that they were holdouts. Infielder and Captain Billy Jurges, previously had refused to sign his contract.

Two more players, First Baseman Phil Weintraub and Pitcher Bob Barthelson reported, making 23 on hand wor workouts. Southpaw Ken Chase advised, however, that he had decided to remain on his dairy farm at Oneonta, N. Y. this season.

CHIEFS SELL LISENBEE

Syracuse, N. Y., March 13 (U.P.).—The Syracuse Chiefs today announced the sale of Pitcher Hod Lisenbee, 42-year-old righthander, to the Cincinnati Reds. Lisenbee won 15 games and lost the same number last season when he led the International League in most innings pitched and complete games. One of his triumphs was a no-hit victory over Montreal.

A'S ROOKIE HURLER SHINES

Frederick, Md., March 13 (U.P.).—Jim Reidy, 17-year-old right-handed rookie pitcher from St. Louis, featured the second drill of the Philadelphia Athletics in balmy spring weather today. The 6-foot-3-inch youngster showed a blazing fast ball that dipped away from the batters.

Charley Mebo, outfielder, and Marshall Scurra, a rookie infielder, joined the team today.

YANKS WORK INDOORS

Atlantic City, N. J., March 13 (U.P.).—Coach Art Fletcher sent the New York Yankees through an outdoor drill in ideal spring weather today with Manager Joe McCarthy an interested spectator.

McCarthy arrived this morning from Buffalo, but will not take over until tomorrow. The Yankee squad was increased to an even dozen with the trrival of Outfielders Bud Metheny and Herschel Martin and Pitcher Atley Donald.

CHICUBS PLAN GAME

French Lick, Ind., March 13 (AP).—Manager Charlie Grimm plans to send his "Dauntless Dozen" Chicago Cubs through a practice game tomorrow even though he and his coaching staff have to participate.

For the fourth successive day the Cubs failed to augment their current squad of an even dozen.

In tomorrow's game, Grimm will be at his old first base position while Coaches Roy Johnson, Red Smith and Milt Stock also will be in the lineups.

BOSOX LEAVE FOR CAMP

Boston, March 13 (AP).—With Pete Fox, the 315-hitting outfielder, as the only player, the Boston Red Sox' advance guard today entrained for the Pleasantville (N. J.) spring training camp. The party also included Manager Joe Cronin, Coaches Tom Daly, Hughey Duffy and Larry Woodall and Trainer Win Green.

Cronin said that he and his aides would spend tomorrow getting settled in their Atlantic City hotel before making their first inspection of their Pleasantville practice diamond. The pitchers and catchers have been ordered to report on Thursday and the rest of the squad next Monday.

CUCCINELLO JOINS CHISOX

Terre Haute, Ind., March 13 (AP).—Tony Cuccinello, veteran infielder, arrived today to boost the total of hicago White Sox signed and delivered for spring training to 17.

The Pale Hose in their second day of practice endulged in calisthentics and fly-chasing under a balmy spring sun. Manager Jimmy Dykes planned to send his charges through a hitting dril tomorrow.

On Mercy Ship

Pvt. Johnny Schroyer, a member of Penn State's all-freshman backfield in 1942, is among the war wounded on the mercy liner Gripsholm.

A's, Orioles Tilt Escapes Travel Edict

Frederick, Md., March 13 (AP).—Assistant Manager Earl Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics said today he saw no reason why, under Office of Defense Transportation orders curtailing baseball travel, the A's couldn't play the Baltimore Orioles an exhibition game at Baltimore Stadium April 1 since the American League club will be in that city Easter Sundayy.

With the spring exhibition game scheduule still clouded by ODT orders limiting teams to exhibitions at Army or Navy establishments or the home cities of the ball clubs, Mack announced that the A's would travel by boat to Norfolk for games with Lieut. Ace Parker's Naval Training Station nine Friday and Saturday, March 30-31.

"We arrive back in Baltimore Sunday morning, and it wouldn't be a travel violation to play the Orioles there that afternoon since we have to pass through the city anyway," Mack said.

He said the Athletics would play the Curtis Bay Coast Guard team at Baltimore March 27, the Washington Nats at Fort George G. Meade April 12 and the Bainbridge Naval Center Commodores at Bainbridge April 13.

The Athletics also are planning games with the Toronto International League club training at Hagerstown. Toronto is a Philadelphia farm.

President Gives Okay On Baseball

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

President Roosevelt made plain yesterday that he wants to see baseball carry on this season, despite its wartime difficulties.

In the strongest words yet used by Mr. Roosevelt on this question, he told a news conference that he is all in favor of baseball as long as it does not require perfectly healthy people who could be doing more useful warwork.

A reporter quickly asked if the President thought it possible, under that theory, for the leagues to operate this year.

Mr. Roosevelt asked right back, why not?

He said he would go to see sandlot games himself and so would most people.

Favors Night Baseball

The President declared that Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Nationals, was quite right in telling reporters that the President favored night baseball.

He was one of the fathers of it, he added.

Griffith conferred with Mr. Roosevelt at the White House Monday, giving him an annual pass. The President said then that he might even get out to the opening game, April 16, to make the first pitch.

Baseball people were elated over the President's remarks today. It was the third time he has gone to bat for the game during wartime. . . . First in 1942 to keep the sport alive, again recently and now.

Manpower Problem Remains

There still remains, however, the thorny problem of baseball's manpower, which apparently hinges on provisions in legislation now before Congress.

In the last two months, numerous players who were previously classified as 4-F have been called for reexamination and inducted into service.

Touchdowners Hear Leonard, Dickey Extol Wartime Sports

One of baseball's outstanding batteries turned up at The Touchdown Club yesterday as Emil (Dutch) Leonard, prize knuckle-ball pitcher of the Washington Nationals, addressed a capacity turnout at the weekly luncheon.

A surprise visitor, only recently returned from the south Pacific, was Lieut. Comdr. Bill Dickey, U. S. N. R., and formerly a great catcher of the New York Yankees.

Both Leonard and Commander Dickey handed wartime baseball a tremendous boost while addressing an audience that included many high ranking officers of the armed services.

Dickey, trim and bronzed and now director of a sports program out of Pearl Harbor, told his audience that millions are witnessing and other participating in, sports programs in the south Pacific.

Servicemen, Commander Dickey emphasized, bank mightily upon baseball and other forms of sports for recreation and an outlet for their emotions.

Leonard reviewed the USO baseball tour of a few months ago on which he accompanied J. Roy Stockton, Frankie Frisch, Mel Ott and Bucky Walters on a visit to the European fighting fronts in France, Holland and Belgium, and spoke feelingly of the splendid reception tendered the baseball party everywhere.

On one occasion, Leonard recalled, he asked a group of fighting men in direct line of enemy fire if they favored a continuation of wartime sports.

"Hell, yes," was the immediate response.

Leonard declared that he was surprised at the number of friendly bets among the servicemen on the outcome of sports events in this country; said that many soldiers declared they would gladly sacrifice a meal rather than miss an edition of the Stars and Stripes carrying sporting results from activities in this country.

"Dutch" also recalled one occasion when the baseball party visited Gen. George Patton, who joined whole-heartedly in the conversation.

Finally, Patton called it quits by saying:

"Well, you boys enjoy yourselves. I've some papers to look over, and then I've got to catch some sleep. We've got a hell of a lot of killing to do tomorrow.

Schedule Released

39 Twinight, Night Games For '45 Nats

Thirty-five night games and four twi-night doubleheaders will be the nocturnal baseball dish to be offered Washington fans this year, according to the 1945 American League schedule released last night.

Night games have been booked for the Nats with every club in the circuit while the evening doubleheaders are with St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York and Detroit. The Nats open their night games against Philadelphia on May 4 and the first twinight affair is with the Browns on May 31.

The league goes back to the old custom of having the season open in Washington a day in advance of the start in other cities. The Nats will be hosts to the Yankees on April 16 with a possibility that President Roosevelt will throw out the first ball.

Although the schedule calls for more trips and milage than last year, it has been explained that the league will save in player miles in order to meet a voluntary 25 per cent cut in transportation. Clubs have been ordered to cut down on squad for short trips and carry only players slated to play.

Other saving will be made by keeping umpires in one town longer than in other years. The cancelling of the All-Star game will represent a big saving, it was brought out.

The schedule for the opening day, April 17, in other cities will be: Chicago at Cleveland; Washington at Philadelphia; New York at Boston and Detroit at St. Louis.

Home seasons in the other cities opens on April 20 with this lineup: St. Louis at Chicago; Cleveland at Detroit; Washington at Boston.

Dean Hinted Cager in Fix Nonstudent

New York, March 13 (INS).—Dean Frederick W. Maroney of Brooklyn College said today that on the day the basketball bribery scandal was disclosed, he had given the hint that Larry Pearlstein, one of the players involved, was not a student.

Dr. Maroney, summoned in the John Doe investigation arising from the scandal, testified that on January 30 he called for the record folders of Pearlstein and four other basketball men but received only four, Pearlstein's being missing. Pearlstein, when questioned by the dean, said he was a student, Dr. Maroney recalled.

Last Sunday, Pearlstein admitted to the District Attorney's Office that he never had enrolled at Brooklyn College.

Meanwhile, City College, another New York City institution, came under investigation with disclosure that Jack Laub played on the team from February 13 to March 7 without attending classes, as the Board of Higher Education launched in inquiry into eligibility procedure at all city colleges.

Laub, it was learned, withdrew from City College December 1, 1944, to join the Merchant Marine and sought to re-register February 8. He was granted permission to attend evening classes but never attended them.

Sharkey to Meet Swedish Angel at Turner's Tonight

Babe Sharkey, the former Temple and Philadelphia Eagles grid star, will defend his world's heavyweight wrestling "title" tonight against the Golden Angel, conqueror of the Swedish Angel, in a finish tangle heading Joe Turners' weekly card at the W st. Arena.

A secondary number finds huge Blimp Levy waddling back into the Arena to meet Jack Steele, in another finish match.

Dutch Rohde meets George Macricostas and Ace Freeman, speedy New York star, is matched with Jesse James

Lieut. Bert Shepard, Prisoner Of War, Amazes Onlookers

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Last May 21, the 55th Fighter Group baseball team opened its season in England without the services of its manager and star pitcher. Some six hours earlier, First Lieut. Bert Shepard had climbed into his P-38 and headed for his 34th mission over Germany. He failed to return.

Yesterday at the Nats' College Park training camp, a broad-shouldered, determined-looking fellow, wearing his uniform in approved big league fashion tossed his glove outside the foul line and walked briskly to the plate.

The pitcher stung in a fast ball and the batter caught it solidly. Other players had stopped their activity and were watching. All hands smiled as the young fellow took a pay cut at the ball.

Determined to Make Good

The batter was First Lieut. Bert Shepard. He wasn't exactly the same young aviator who climbed into that P-38, but he was happy because, despite having part of one leg off, he was back on a baseball diamond. Nor was he out wholly for exercise, for Shepard says he will make the grade either in bgi-league ball or some high minor leagues.

Less than two months ago Shepard was a prisoner of war in Germany. He was traveling more than 300 miles an hour northwest of Berlin when his plane was struck by ground fire. His right leg went numb and his plane crashed. He came to 10 hours later in a German hospital.

"I have been an athlete all my life and when I first realized that my leg was gone I resolved that I would still be an athlete," he said as he pawed the ground with his spikes. "This is the thing I dreamed about in that prison camp for months—the day I could get back on a diamond.

Amazes German Soldiers

"I couldn't wait to get a real artificial leg. A Canadian prisoner, who had some mechanical ideas, made me a leg and after my stump healed I practiced with it and it wasn't long before I was running. The German doctor was so amazed that he called a meeting of the hospital staff to see my give an exhibition."

The artificial leg Shepard wore yesterday has been in his possession only three days. But despite that fact, he got around in remarkable fashion. At Walter Reed Hospital they are making him a new leg to specifications that will fit in with his baseball ambitions.

Shepard's right leg is off half way between the knee and ankle. He is a lefthander bots pitching and hitting. He is able to balance himself well and his good leg is the one that powers his pitches. At bat, he gets the power of his swing off the left leg.

Played Prewar Pro Ball

Shepard went into the war from baseball. He was playing with the Bisbee team of the California-Arizona League when he joined the Army in 1942. He also played in other leagues and was on the same club with Otto Bluege, brother of the Nats' manager, in the Wisconsin State League.

Asked if he would be able to field bunts, Shepard replied, "When I get shipshape they may get me out of baseball but they won't bunt me out. I can move around now and when I get the knack I'll stop them."

Native of Indiana

Shepard, who came to the U. S. last month aboard the exchange ship Gripsholm, is a Clinton, Indiana boy and is 24 years old. He is 5-foot-11 and weighs -85 pounds. In addition to pitching, he has played first base in the minors.

He is a great admirer of Pete Gray, the one-armed outfielder now with the Browns. "If Gray can do it why can't I," he asked.

A plane took off from the air field beyond left field. Shepard watched as he came overhead. He smiled and said, "You know I'd like nothing better than to play baseball all summer and bomb Japs all winter."

Cubans at Miami

Nats' Kuhel Shows Form In Workout

Three Nats who figure prominently in Manager Ossie Bluege's infield plans arrived yesterday and one took part in the longest drill to date at the Washington club's College Park training camp.

Joe Kuhel stepped right into action with the squad, but George Myatt and Fred Vaughn paid their respects at the club office and put off uniform work until today.

Kuhel, appearing to be near his playing weight of 180 pounds, came here from his native Kansas City where he said he had indulged in light work during the winter months while working in a defense plant.

Flashes Fielding Form

With two highly-touted youngsters around with eyes on a regular job at first, the 38-year-old Kuhel showed that he could get around OK at the first asking. He lined them out in the first real batting practice the Nats have staged this year and showed flashes of his old fielding form in the "2 o'clock" infield that was part of the workout.

Kuhel hit .278 last year, but hopes to better that wark this season. His rivals for the job are Eddie Butka, who had a slight trial last fall, and Hillis Langley, a Tennessee boy.

Myatt Stars Work Today

Myatt starts work today with a lock on the second-base job. Bluege says he will move him to short only "as a last resort." Myatt appears to be in good condition.

Vaughn comes back after having undergone an operation on his ailing heel. He says he is fit and ready.

Today is the scheduled date for the entire squad to get together. President Clark Griffith received word that a dozen Cuban players have gotten as far as Miami and are trying to get transportation here.—HAIGHT.

Tar Lacrosse Hopes Buoyed By Four Plebes

Annapolis, March 13 (AP).—Dinty Moore, head coach for Navy's lacross squad, disclosed today that four Plebes in particular had turned in impressive workouts and that he expected them to help in the realignment of close attacks and the rebuilding of the midfield.

"A number of our boys looked very good in our first scrimmage," Moore said. He added that the squad was numerically strong and that enthusiasm was high.

The plebe quartet consisted of Dave Hunt, Bob Metzgar, Stewart McLean and Jim Carrington.

Carrington, a seasoned collegiate performer, moved into Navy's picture after spending a season with Cornell University stickmen. He and Metzgar, who has had some high school experience, showed up well as midfielders.

Hunt and McLean, who played for St. Paul's School, went into action with the close-attack group. "Hunt is fast and has the speed we've been looking for," the Tar mentor commented.

This year's squad includes a number of grid men and those in the graduating class will be available during the lacrosse practice session, they will not be needed in the spring football drill.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN LEAGUE BASEBALL SCHEDULE, 1945

* Denotes Saturdays. † Denotes Sundays. ‡ Denotes holidays.

	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS	AT DETROIT	AT CLEVELAND	AT WASHINGTON	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT NEW YORK	AT BOSTON	ABROAD
CHICAGO	THE	Apr. *28, †29, 29 June 19, 20 Aug. 24, *25, †26, 26 Sept. 25, 26	May 1, 2, 3 June 8, *9, †10 July 27, *28, †29 Sept ‡3, 3	Apr. 17, 18, 19 June 22, †24, 24 July 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. *22, †23	June 1, *2, †3, 3 July 12, 13, *14 Sept. †9, 9, 10, 11	May ‡30, 30, 31 July †15, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 5, 6, 7, *8	May 23, 24, 25, *26 July *21, †22, 22, 23 Sept. 12, 13, 14	May †27, 27, 28, 29 July 18, 19, 20 Sept. *15, †16, 16, 17	Decoration Day at Philadelphia Labor Day at Detroit
ST. LOUIS	Apr. 20, *21, †22, 22 June 5, 6, 7 Aug. 31, Sept. *1, †2, 2	POST	May 4, *5, †6 June 12, 13, 14 July 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. *22, †23	Apr. 24, 25, 26 June 8, †10, 10 July 27, †29, 29 Sept. ‡3, 3	May ‡30, 30, 31 July †15, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 5, 6, 7, *8	June 1, *2, †3, 3 July 12, 13, *14 Sept. †9, 9, 10, 11	May †27, 27, 28, 29 July 18, 19, 20 Sept. *15, 15, †16, 17	May 23, 24, 25, *26 July *21, †22, 22, 24 Sept. 12, 13, 14	Decoration Day at Washington Labor Day at Cleveland
DETROIT	Apr. 24, 25, 26 June 15, *16, †17, 17 Aug. 3, *4, †5, 5	Apr. 17, 18, 19 June 22, *23, †24, 24 Aug. 28, 29 Sept. *29, †30	BRINGS	Apr. 27, †29, 29 June 5, 6, 7 Aug. 24, †26, 26 Sept. 19, 20	May †27, 27, 28 July 18, 18, 19, 20 Sept. *15, 15, †16, 16	May 23, 24, 25, *26 July *21, †22, 22, 23 Sept. 12, 13, 14	May ‡30, 30, 31 July †15, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 5, 6, 7, *8	June 1, *2, †3, 3 July 12, 13, *14 Sept. †9, 9, 10, 11	Decoration Day at New York
CLEVELAND	May 4, *5, †6, 6 June 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29 Sept. *29, †30	May 1, 2 June 15, *16, †17 Aug. 3, *4, †5, 5 Sept. 27, 28	Apr. 20, *21, †22 June 19, 20, 21 Aug. 31, Sept. *1, †2 Sept. 25, 26	YOU	May 23, 24, 25, *26 July *21, †22, 22, 24 Sept. 12, 13, 14	May †27, 27, 28, 29 July 18, 19, 20, 20 Sept. *15, †16, 16	June 1, *2, †3, 3 July 12, 13, *14 Sept. †9, 9, 10, 11	May ‡30, 30, 31 July †15, 15, 16, 17 Sept. 5, 6, 7, *8	Decoration Day at Boston
WASHINGTON	May *12, †13, 13 July 3, ‡4, 4, 5 Aug. 8, 9, 10, *11	May 8, 9, 10, 11 July 6, *7, †8, 8 Aug. †12, 12, 13	May 18, *19, †20, 20 June 27, 28, 29 Aug. 15, 16, 17, *18	May 14, 15, 16, 17 June *30, July †1, 1 Aug. †19, 19, 20, 21	BASEBALL	Apr. 17, 18, 19 June 8, *9, †10, 10 Aug. 28, 29 Sept. †23, 23	Apr. 27, *28, †29 June 12, 13 Aug. 24, *25, †26, 26 Sept. 18, 19	May 1, 2 June 22, *23, †24, 24 July 27, *28, †29 Sept. ‡3, 3	July 4 at Chicago Labor Day at Boston
PHILADELPHIA	May 9, 10, 11 July 6, *7, †8, 8 Aug. †12, 12, 13, 14	May *12, †13, 13 July 3, ‡4, 4, 5 Aug. 8, 9, 10, *11	May 14, 15, 16, 17 June *30, July †1, 1 Aug. †19, 19, 20, 21	May 18, *19, †20, 20 June 27, 28, 29 Aug. 15, 16, 17, *18	May 4, *5, †6, 6 June 19, 19, 20, 21 July 31, Aug. 1, 2	NEWS	May 1, 2, 3 June 22, *23, †24, 24 July 27, *28, †29, 29	Apr. 20, *21, †22 June 5, 6, 7 Aug. *25, †26, 26 Sept. 19, 20	July 4 at St. Louis
NEW YORK	May 14, 15, 16, 17 June *30, July †1, 1 Aug. †19, 19, 20, 21	May 18, *19, †20, 20 June 26, 27, 28 Aug. 15, 16, 17, *18	May 9, 10, 11 July 6, *7, †8, 8 Aug. †12, 12, 13, 14	May *12, 13, 13 July 3, ‡4, 4, 5 Aug. 8, 9, 19, *11	Apr. 16 Apr. 20, *21, †22 June 5, 5, 6	Apr. 25 June 15, [illegible], †17, 17 Aug. [illegible], †5, 5 Sept. ‡3, 3	FIRST	May 4, *5, †6, 6 June 18, 20 July 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. *22, †23	July 4 at Cleveland Labor Day at Philadelphia
BOSTON	May 18, *19, †20, 20 June 27, 28, 29 Aug. 15, 16, 17, *18	May 14, 15, 16 June *30, July †1, 1 Aug. †19, 19, 20, 21, 22	May *12, †13, 13 July 3, ‡4, 4, 5 Aug. 8, 9, 10, *11	May 9, 10, 11 July 6, *7, †8, 8 Aug. †12, 12, 13, 14	Aug. 31, Sept. *1, †2, 2 Apr. 24, 25, 26 June 15, *16, †17, 17 Aug. 3, *4, †5, 5	Apr. 27, *28, †29, 29 June 12, 13, 14 Aug. 31, Sept. *1, †2, 2	Apr. 17, 18, 19 June 8, *9, †10, 10 Aug. 28, 29 Sept. *29, †30	EACH	July 4 at Detroit
AT HOME	*12 Saturdays †12 Sundays ‡July 4 14 Night Games	*12 Saturdays †12 Sundays ‡July 4 43 Night Games	*12 Saturdays †12 Sundays ‡July 4, Labor Day 7 Twilight Games	*7 Saturdays †12 Sundays ‡July 4, Labor Day 14 Night Games	*11 Saturdays †11 Sundays ‡Decoration Day 35 Night Games	*11 Saturdays †12 Sundays ‡Decoration Day, Labor Day 14 Night Games	*12 Saturdays †13 Sundays ‡Decoration Day	*12 Saturdays †12 Sundays ‡Decoration Day, Labor Day	DAY

Night Games

AT CHICAGO

May 16—New York.

June 5—St. Louis; 12—Cleveland; 15—Detroit; 27—Boston.

July 3—Washington; 6—Philadelphia.

August 3—Detroit; 8—Washington; 13—Philadelphia; 16—Boston; 20—New York; 28—Cleveland; 31—St. Louis.

AT ST. LOUIS

May 1, 2—Cleveland; 8, 9, 10, 11—Washington; 12—Philadelphia; 14, 15, 16—Boston; 18, 19—New York.

June 15, 16—Cleveland; 19, 20—Chicago; 22, 23—Detroit; 26, 27, 28—New York; 30—Boston.

July 3, 5—Philadelphia; 6, 7—Washington.

August 3, 4—Cleveland; 8, 9, 10, 11—Philadelphia; 13—Washington; 15, 16, 17—New York; 20, 21, 22—Boston; 24, 25—Chicago; 28, 29—Detroit.

AT CLEVELAND

May 15—Washington.

June 5—Detroit; 8—St. Louis; 22—Chicago; 27—Philadelphia; 30—Washington.

July 3—New York; 6—Boston; 27—St. Louis; 31—Chicago.

August 8—New York; 13—Boston; 16—Philadelphia; 24—Detroit.

AT WASHINGTON

May 4—Philadelphia; 23, 24, 25—Cleveland; 28—Detroit; 30 (Decoration Day)—St. Louis, (twinight double-header); 31—St. Louis.

June 1—Chicago; 5—New York, twinight double-header; 6—New York; 15—Boston; 19—Philadelphia (twinight double-header); 20, 21—Philadelphia.

July 12, 13—Chicago; 17, 17—St. Louis; 18—Detroit (twinight double-header); 19, 20—Detroit; 24—Cleveland; 31—Philadelphia.

August 1; 2—Philadelphia; 3—Boston; 31—New York.

September 5, 6, 7—St. Louis; 10, 11—Chicago; 12, 13, 14—Cleveland.

AT PHILADELPHIA

May 25—Detroit; 28—Cleveland.

June 1—St. Louis; 8—Washington; 13—Boston; 15—New York.

July 13—St. Louis; 16—Chicago; 20—Cleveland (twinight double-header); 23—Detroit.

August 3—New York; 29—Washington; 31—Boston.

September 5—Chicago.

TWILIGHT GAMES AT DETROIT

June 8—Chicago; 12—St. Louis; 19—Cleveland; 27—Washington; 30—Philadelphia.

July 3—Boston; 6—New York.

Charlottesville Burial For Dr. Oberdorfer

Charlottesville, Va., March 13 (Spl.).—Dr. Archie L. Oberdorfer, a native of this city, died yesterday afteroon at his home in New York City, following a brief illness. The funeral was held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in New York, and the interment will take place at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in the Jewish cemetery here, the service to be conducted by Rabbi Leon Adler. Dr. Oberdorfer was a son of the late Bernard Oberdorfer, for years a leading dry goods merchant of Charlottesville, and was 67.

There's only one better buy in Bonds...*WAR BONDS!*

Glenmore Distilleries Co., *Incorporated*, Louisville, Kentucky

The Washington *Merry-Go-Round*

By Drew Pearson

REPUBLICAN FRIENDS who have talked with Herbert Hoover recently have been surprised and a little amused at his resentment against Governor Dewey.

It will be recalled that Dewey, after being reasonably close to Hoover early in 1944, dropped him like a hot potato later. Most people credit Hoover with the adroit maneuver by which Governor Bricker dropped his campaign for the presidential nomination at Chicago and agreed to take No. 2 place on the ticket. Hoover felt that Dewey was sufficiently grateful.

Whatever the background of their falling out, there is no mistaking Hoover's attitude now. Talking to some friends the other day he got started on Dewey and made this pungent remark:

"Every Republican candidate has had a personal following even though defeated. I did. Governor Landon did. Wendell Willkie had a great personal following. But Dewey is the one exception. People voted for him merely because he was the Republican candidate."

Nazi Guerrila War?

THOSE WHO WATCHED THE FILIPINO GUERILLAS close-up in their underground fight against the Japs have been concerned as to how long Hitler's rabid band of Nazis might be able to carry on an underground campaign from the mountains of south Germany and Austria. Nobody, of course, knows the answer. Expert observers in neutral countries do know, however, that Hitler's die-hards have been fiendishly clever in devising all sorts of schemes to fight underground to the bitter end. Guns, ammunition, food, clothing and all sorts of supplies have been cached away in mountain hideouts.

Guerilla-fighting might take one of two different forms. It might continue uninterrupted after an armistice. Or there might be a lull, during which Nazi leaders could get established incognito and organize their underground, following which fighting would break out again.

One indication of how Nazi leaders are preparing to thwart every possible Allied symbol of victory is the fact that the Triumphal Arch over the Unter den Linden has been filled with concrete and rocks so no victorious army can march underneath.

'Czar' Fred Vinson

THE SENATE'S QUICK CONFIRMATION of Judge Fred Vinson as Federal Loan Administrator indicates to some extent the difference between poker-playing and nonpoker-playing Government officials.

That, of course, is an oversimplication of fact. But it is not an oversimplication to say that Fred Vinson and Henry Wallace have just about the same "dangerous liberal views," but Vinson still spends occasional evenings with his old cronies in Congress, talking politics, gossiping about old times, and just being one of them. And the Senate is strongly influenced by personal friendship.

Henry Wallace, always a little shy, never a good mixer, banished the Jack Garner refrigerator from the vice presidential office and knew very few individual members of the Senate. Also he is a potential candidate for President and many Republicans wanted to kill him off.

But aside from this difference in personalities, Fred Vinson has a long record as a crusading liberal. In the House of Representatives, Vinson was a New Deal standard bearer even before Roosevelt entered the White House. Later, under Roosevelt, he battled the President's none-too-welcome tax bills through Congress.

In reward, F. D. R. put Vinson on the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; then when war broke asked him to fill the tough job of economic administrator. As such, Vinson has stepped on almost everyone's toes, from the oil men to organized labor, but has continued to hold their respect.

When the oil companies demanded an increased price last year, Vinson moved a whole filing cabinet full of reports to his apartment, sat up late every night studying oil until he became one of the best experts in Washington. He did the same thing when it came to railroad wages.

Vinson has a habit of saying: "I'll get out my pencil and level on it."

When he does, callers can be certain that before he finishes he will know more about their problem than they themselves.

Note—In his youth Vinson was a crackerjack ball player; has been considered as a possible successor to Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis as czar of baseball.

Jane Arden

Machineguns' Theft Laid to Seaman

Baltimore, March 13 (AP).—Edward Leo Fleming, 28-year-old Salem, S. Dak., merchant seaman, was ordered held for Federal grand jury action today by United States Commissioner James K. Cullen on a charge of stealing five submachine guns from an Army cargo ship docked at Baltimore. Cullen fixed bail at $1500.

The Red Cross faces its greatest challenge in its long history. Give your utmost now.

Md. Child Welfare Aides Appointed

Baltimore, March 13 (AP).—The appointments of Dwight H. Ferguson as chief of the new Child Welfare Bureau of the State Department of Public Welfare and of three field supervisors, effective March 1, were announced today by J. Milton Patterson, director of the department.

The field supervisors appointed to the bureau are Mrs. Claire R. Hancock, formerly of the field service; Miss Irene Olsen, executive of the Allegany County Welfare Board, and Mrs. Evelyn W. Rutley, case supervisor of the Juvenile Court of Baltimore.

Miss Ethel M. Fonda will continue as field supervisor by the Child Welfare Bureau.

Choose
GALLAGHER & BURTON'S
...and all's well
WITH YOUR DRINKS

Mr. Gallagher: "Never thought of that one, Mr. Burton—very neat!"

Mr. Burton: "Thank you, Mr. Gallagher. Fits Gallagher & Burton's perfectly, either way you write it!"

Many judges of good whiskey call first for Gallagher & Burton's. For not only has this grand old brand had a host of friends for over half a century, but it is today finer than ever: a truly superb blend, with a recognizable character all its own.

Great before prohibition, great before the War, Gallagher & Burton's holds—and will hold—to the high quality standards exacted by this fine tradition.

Try this exceptional whiskey. Taste it and you'll know the reason why the choice of Gallagher & Burton's means—emphatically—"All's well!"

A FINE WHISKEY

GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE, MD. • BLENDED WHISKEY
Gallagher & Burton's Black Label • 72½% Grain Neutral Spirits • 86.8 Proof

Records & Goldsborough's
GOLD MEDAL
Distilled Dry
GIN
90 PROOF (Distilled from grain)

Another Gold Medal product — produced by Records and Goldsborough, Inc., Maryland's distinguished distillers and rectifiers — established in 1885. Gold Medal Gin is famous for its rare combination of outstanding Gin qualities necessary to produce that certain something discriminating taste demands.

Maryland's Toast! To The Nation!

Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
113-119 West Lombard St.
Baltimore 1, Md.
ESTABLISHED 1885

BRAND-NEW CREATION!

Real Fruit
STRAWBERRY SHERBET

Forget any ideas you may have about sherbets! Here's something really new in the sherbet line. New in flavor! New in texture! New in quality! It has taken us months to perfect it.

Breyers Real Fruit Strawberry Sherbet is not an ice cream . . . not an ice. It's a glorious blend of juicy, ripe strawberries—and lots of them—with fine dairy products. And what marvelous smoothness! Well, you've never tasted anything like it before. What's more, this new Breyer creation has important quick-energy food values, too. Don't fail to try it.

BUY YOUR SHARE IN THE RED CROSS NOW

Now it's
PEACH

VELVA-FRUIT

Ripe, luscious peaches—crushed and frozen into a miracle of smoothness and flavor! That's Peach VELVA-FRUIT—our March special in this gloriously *new* and *different* treat. Don't miss it! Your whole family will enjoy it, too, and you can get all you want *but only* at Southern Dairies Dealers.

• • •

Remember! Velva-Fruit is a new creation—originated by the Experimental Laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Southern Dairies
Sealtest
VELVA-FRUIT

SOUTHERN DAIRIES, INC.
A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
DON'T MISS THE SEALTEST VILLAGE STORE PROGRAM, THURSDAYS, 9:30 P. M., WRC

This Label and This Band

Are Your Guarantees of QUALITY

They have been for years—and years—and years; hallmarks of distinctive blending of the choicest tobaccos and the superior workmanship that have established El Producto's reputation as the cigar "for real enjoyment."

In these shortage days, quality means more than ever to the smoker—whether he serves on the fighting lines or on the home fronts. That is why the best brands are the scarcest, why your dealer so often says "Sorry, I'm temporarily out."

He is only "temporarily out." We are doing our level best to distribute El Producto fairly so that no territory is ever out for long. Ask again tomorrow if your dealer is short today.

EL PRODUCTO
CIGARS
for real enjoyment

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man's Mother Regards His Redhead Wife As 'Fast' Influence; Yet Plans to Live With Them, if Widowed; They're Worried

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 28. My husband is 32. We married young, despite strong objections from both families. We have three children,—ages 2, 4 and 6,—whom we adore. Joe is a junior executive with a large firm and makes a pretty good salary; and he is completely happy for the first time in his life. He says so, over and over again. His childhood was very unhappy. He wasn't allowed to play with the children on his street because (1) he got too dirty; and (2) they might contaminate his mind!

As a result, by the time he was old enough to break away from his mother's restrictions, the other kids had formed their "gangs," leaving him out; hopelessly self-conscious and completely unsure of himself. Well, marriage has made a new man of him,—because in me he had someone who thought he was wonderful, and he soon acquired a family he could be proud of, and who thinks he's wonderful, too. He is a good man, humble about the whole thing, and determined to give his children the happy childhood he didn't have. Which I love to see.

Another Son Died in War

BUT the problem is his mother, now 65. Her elder son was one of the early war casualties and her husband has a bad heart condition which may cause his death any day, or may allow him years of life. In either case, she takes for granted she will come to live with us when he dies; and I don't believe it enters her head that we might not take it for granted, too. Joe is "jumpy" when she is near; and she and I would be forever wrangling, which our family doesn't do, thank God. Joe's parents, but particularly his mother, think we lead a "fast" life. Since I am a redhead and was a commercial artist for four months, she assumes I must be "wild," and expose my family to Bohemian influences. She circulates fantastic rumors about my activities,—saying, for example, that I write fiction for magazines; which I don't; but which she seems to think is a sinful occupation!

Joe gets even more disgusted with her than I do, and is horribly embarrassed. He has little affection for her but feels a son's obligations. I feel, and he says, life would be pure hell if she came to live with us. I presume she'll have some insurance estate, so could make other living arrangements; but it would break her heart and make her a bitter, malignant woman. She is without fault in her own eyes. Can you advise us impersonally? We don't know what to do. H. W.

Keep Camel Out of Tent

DEAR H. W.: Once a camel gets his nose under the tent, you know what happens. Very soon he has full possession, his noisome weighty presence spoiling everything. Years ago, Kathleen Norris wrote a novel, "Belle Mere," picturing the widening ripples of ruin wrought by a blindly self-righteous widowed mother, who sinks her teeth like a bulldog into her married son's life. The novelist's purpose is (1) to show how insidiously the stranglehold is gained; (2) the unholy nature of the performance, which benefits nobody; but on the contrary, works evil frustration on every hand; and (3) how enormously difficult it is to stop the process of destruction, once it has begun.

The reader sees, as the characters do not until almost too late, that it is weakness of character, all around,—and not a keen sense of justice and true devotion to obligations,—which permits such situations to develop. And the clouds don't break in this significant story until the son's eyes are opened to the fact that a house divided must fall; and the mother is firmly packed off to a place of her own, to lead her own life and keep her nose out of his. It behooves you and Joe to take the stitch in time that will save 99; and you might read this novel as salutary warning.

Plan Defense Well Ahead

"BELLE MERE" was as hostile to her daughter-in-law as Joe's mother is to you; and you couldn't avoid locked horns, under the same roof, if you lived in a 50-room house. She would feel driven by neurotic compulsion to prove you wrong, even if you angelically obeyed her every dictate; and your merry temperament would be a constant affront to her fussy soul. So my advice is,—Consider it settled in your minds that, for the good of all, she is not to live with you, regardless of what her thought may be. And since, in military strategy, a good offensive is the best defense, prepare yourselves to head her off, with a businesslike list of other feasible suggestions, against the time when she may try to push her nose under the tent. You may need to grant her a monthly allowance, as practical help and assurance of good faith, and now is the time to start molding your budget to that end.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

'China Hands' Turn Tables on Organization

By Genevieve Reynolds

Club Notes

Did you ever see a smooth-functioning organization that isn't "organized"? Well, I did. It's the China-Tiffin Club, composed of about 45 American women who lived in China long enough to be dubbed "China Hands." Sans president, sans minute readings, sans speakers—members turn out en masse when a meeting is announced.

Upon arriving in Washington more than a year ago, Mrs. Palmer, wife of Col. Walter Palmer, who headed the Standard Oil Co. in China, called up her old friend, Mrs. Lester (Erna) Carson. "Let's telephone eight friends who lived in China and tell them to each invite eight others to meet over a real Chinese tiffin (luncheon)," suggested Mrs. Palmer.

Membership Restricted

In no time, 36 women were gathered for luncheon at one of the Chinese restaurants here. As word spread applications poured in. Due to lack of eating places, membership is restricted to 45. "We could have 250 easily," explained Mrs. Palmer, who started similar groups in San Francisco and New York, "but we can't find a place that will accommodate that many."

So those who know and love China meet over a dish of chow mein, sweet pork and coup at the Cathay Restaurant. Instead of officers, one member serves as hostess at each gathering, which is strictly friendly and informal.

Usually one Chinese woman is invited. At the last meeting, Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, was guest of honor.

Reminiscences of Shanghai, Chungking, Peking and dozens of other Chinese cities flow fast when the ladies meet. There's an exchange of the latest news. Mrs. Robert Bryan's husband, who was an attorney for the Shanghai Municipal Council, is now interned there. She had just received her first letter from him dated last August.

Mrs. Pottle Attends

In the interesting group you will find petite, graceful Enda Pottle, wife of Capt. Val Pottle, USN, who speaks Chinese and French as fluently as she does English. Then there's Mrs. C. E. Meyer, whose husband was manager of Standard Oil in Japan. He's now interned in China. Also, Mrs. Bertha Lum, well-known artist of Peking, who is famous for her beautiful woodcuts; Mrs. Milton Helmick, whose husband was a court judge in Shanghai; Mrs. Edith Long, whose husband was Secretary to the Consulate Body in Shanghai.

Still others are Mrs. Richard Butrick, Mrs. M. P. Davis, Mrs. Paul Josselyn, Mrs. Joseph Ballentine, Mrs. Robert Taylor, Mrs. Frank Lockhart—all State Department wives.

Ration Points

MARCH 13, 1945

MEATS, FATS—Book 4 red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28; Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2; E-2 through J-2 good through June 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28; H-2 through M-2 good through June 3; N-2 through S-2 good through June 30.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Next stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good for 4-gallons each through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 5 coupons good throughout the heating year.

Harris & Ewing

TEATIME AT Mrs. Gifford Pinchot's house was also time for discussion about the next United Nations Forum to be held Monday night at Constitution Hall. At the teatable is Mme. Thors, wife of the Minister of Iceland, pouring a cup of tea for Mrs. Leonard Thomas, a visitor here from New York

Town Talk—

Maj. de Limur Praises Army Hospitals; Paintings Inspire Interesting Discussion

By Eva Hinton

A FEW friends went by to welcome home Maj. and Mrs. Andre de Limur the other afternoon. The de Limurs have been at Hot Springs, Ark., where Major de Limur was under treatment at the Army hospital.

The major, having been wounded as a flier in the French army in the last war, decided he had plenty of fight left in him. So, after having done nearly two years' duty with the United States Army Air Force in North Africa in this war, he invaded France with the 20-year-olds.

He slept under hedges and in ditches after D-Day and now he's home on sick leave but as full of wit and good humor as ever.

"The Army hospitals are wonderful," says Major de Limur. "You get the best of everything. Why even my X-rays look like Picassos!"

And speaking of Picasso, the De Limurs have some very good modern paintings. Mrs. de Limur likes to surprise the family with a new one once in a while. One very beautiful one that she acquired is a view of the Champs Elysees and Arc de Triomph done in soft grays and greens by Van Dongen. Another modernistic bit that had less success with the family is one of those groups that seem to have too many arms and legs.

An interesting and spirited discussion about paintings, their placing and labeling, took place between Major de Limur and John Walker, curator of the National Gallery, with charming Mrs. Walker listening in.

A VISITOR from California was William Crocker, brother of Mrs. de Limur. Mr. Crocker does a big job for each War Loan as it comes along. He also has a son, Billy, in the Engineer Corps and a daughter at Radcliffe who visit the de Limurs when they have leave or vacation.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, in a black tailleur with gay confetti-dotted blouse, added her always stimulating conversation to the party. Mrs. Truxtun Beale wore a violet wool tailleur with an especially becoming matching hat, rather like a flat tailored bow.

Col. and Mrs. Robert McKay came by with British Brigadier Scott-Coburn. Mrs. James Clement Dunn was expecting her daughter, pretty Mrs. Alexander Cochrane, for a visit. Among others present were Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cox and Mrs. Tom Sturgis.

ON NEXT Saturday afternoon, March 17, lovely Lillian Talmadge Mitchell, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Murray Mitchell, will be married at Tuxedo, N. Y., to Lieut. David Blair Hamilton, son of Col. Pierepont Morgan Hamilton.

Both "Mitzi" Mitchell and David Hamilton are well-known in the Capital. Mitzi lived in Washington when her father, now overseas, was on duty here, and David Hamilton often visits his father, who is on duty at the War Department.

Liuetenant Hamilton has recently returned from Europe where he was a pilot pathfinder for U. S. invasion troops. He will have as his best man his younger brother, Sergt. Ian Morgan Hamilton, Marine Corps.

Miss Mitchell's only attendant will be a flower-girl young "Bumble" Wagstaff, who lives at Tuxedo with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff.

After the church wedding there will be a small reception at home of the bride.

I have adopted for my Lenten prayer a verse of a medieval litany. It was dug up, probably in the Widener Library, by Kevin Andrews, son of the explorer, Roy Chapman Andrews, when the former was a student at Harvard a year or two ago.

"From devils, and demons, and long-legged beasties, and from things that go bomph in the night, Good Lord, deliver us!"

Mrs. Amesbury Compliments Srta. Michels

Senorita Cristina Michels, daughter of the former Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels, who is being welcomed back to Washington with a series of parties, was guest of honor at a tea yesterday afternoon given by Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury, jr.

The guests—all young friends of Senorita Michels—included the Misses Krishna and Bhagwati Bajpai, daughters of the Indian Agent General and Lady Bajpai; the Senoritas Gabriela and Elena Mora, daughters of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora; the Mlles. Madelaine and Elisabeth Wikstrom-Angelin, daughters of the Naval Attache of the Swedish Legation and Mme. Angelin.

Also Mrs. Paul Gore-Booth, Miss Kathleen Wade, Miss Lydia Langer, Mise Nane de Dardel, Senorita Silvia Brull, the Misses Laura Belle and Jane Wyatt; Senorita Susana Garland and Mrs. Owen McKevitt.

In addition Miss Emily Saltonstall, Miss Beatrice Moore, Miss Elizabeth McNair, Mme. H. M. Lee, Miss Achsah Dorsey, the Misses Dorothy and Elenita Dyer, Miss Beatrice Moore and the Misses Marion and Laura May Norris.

Mrs. Stanley Miller and Miss Gloria Chavez, daughters of Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez, will entertain at tea this afternoon for Senorita Michels.

Will Entertain Speaker

Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, Representative Andrew Biemiller of Wisconsin, Dr. Alvin Hansen, Dr. Emerson Schmidt and Dr. Louis Lorwin, participants in Friday's round table discussion of "Full Employment After the War," at the Chevy Chase Community Forum, will be guests of honor at a buffet supper following the forum. The hosts, Mr. and Mrs. James V. Bennett, will entertain at their home. Mrs. Bennett is chairman of the forum.

A Divorce?—Well, Go to Palm Beach, My Dear

By Marie McNair

NO longer do injured wives rush off to Reno to get a divorce. Now it's much more "chi-chi" to go to Palm Beach, sit in the sun for a season and come away with a decree in your purse.

Christine Cromwell White, daughter of James Cromwell, granddaughter of Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury, is with her uncle, Hugh Dillman, president of the Ever glades Club at Palm Beach, for the express purpose of divorcing Frederick Putnam White, USN, now serving overseas. She expects to file suit within the next few days.

"The newspapers have had me divorced and practically remarried," said the attractive Christine, who met a portion of smart society in Washington in 1940 when her aunt, Mrs. Alf Heiberg, entertained for her.

More than a year ago Christine White went to Palm Beach to take flying lessons at the CAP Field in Lantana, Fla., just south of the resort. She was bitterly disappointed when the Wasps disbanded after she had taken all the required flying hours.

* * * *

There's no ill feeling between Freddie White and his young wife. Their parting was amicable and both felt it was another case of a juvenile marriage which didn't work out. The Dodge heiress was but 18 years old when Freddie White, then a freshman at Brown University, persuaded her to marry him and they eloped to Elkton, Md.

From Palm Beach, also, comes news that the former Ailsa Mellon, daughter of the late Andrew Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury, has taken up residence there to write off her marriage to Col. David K. E. Bruce. 'Tis a pity, too, for there was a love match, or so everyone thought, when the two were married in Washington more than a dozen years ago.

Colonel Bruce, former president of the Mellon Art Gallery, given to the country by Andrew Mellon, is now on the board of directors of the gallery. In Washington at the moment, he maintains offices here on Jackson pl.

* * * *

Cheering news has come to Col. Snowden Fahnestock in a dispatch from overseas, telling him of the release of his brother, Gibson, from a Jap prison camp.

Since the fall of Manila, Colonel Fahnestock has anxiously waited word of the fate of his tall, husky brother. The silence gave rise to the rumors that Gibson Fahnestock had failed to survive the brutalities of the yellow demons and had died, as did his wife three years ago following her internment.

A victim of privations and inhuman treatment, it's said that Gibson Fahnestock is in serious physical condition, has lost much weight and is down to 105 pounds. He'll have to stay over in Manila at least a couple of months to regain his health and condition himself to face the more rigorous climate of New York.

A traveler and explorer much of his life, Mr. Fahnestock with his wife and four children used to roam the seas in their yacht, Shenandoah, a picturesque craft outfitted with furnishing from 200 to 800 years old.

By singular coincidence, Mr. Fahnestock's son, Lieut. Gibson Fahnestock 3d, is a prisoner of the enemy, also, for he was shot down last year on a bombing expedition and has been reported held by the Nazis.

* * * *

Looking forward: An invitation from Col. and Mrs. H. S. Kimberly for a buffet supper Sunday evening says: "Sunday evening at The Kimberlys" and—with St. Patrick's Day as inspiration—is engraved with green ink with a Shamrock entwined about the "S" . . . Senorita Gabriela Mora, daughter of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora, will entertain at dinner Friday evening . . . and Baron Constantine Stackelberg will be host—without his lovely Madelaine, who is basking in the Florida sun—at a late afternoon cocktail party Saturday as a farewell to Mrs. Howard Railey. "Babes" Railey and her children are about to set forth for Paris to join Mr. Railey, our Civil Air Attache at the embassy there.

Miss Miller to Speak

The Soroptimist Club will hold a joint luncheon with the Women's Advertising Club of Washington today at 1 p. m. at the Willard Hotel. Miss Frieda Miller, director, Women's Division, U. S. Department of Labor, will discuss "Women Workers—Problems and Progress."

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Consider Color, Smell When You'd Have a Pleasing Meal

Pleasing flavor, like humor, is a personal matter. Taste is as elusive as the will-o'-the-wisp, because it is a human reaction. Psychologists tell us that sight and smell have a lot to do with taste. Color exerts its influence on the palate. So both of these things are to be considered when making a meal.

Have you ever considered what it is that has made the baked Indian pudding of the early American settlers or the roast goose of Czechoslovakian cooks such favorite foods? In the case of the pudding, it is the blending of the cinnamon and ginger. The distinctive flavor of the roast goose is due to the caraway seed tucked inside the fowl. The Czechs are fond of caraway seed, often using them in cabbage dishes.

There's such a variety of seasonings and flavorings to use that many a homespun dish can be lifted to new heights by their addition. Recently I ate a dessert called Amber Pie, of divine flavor. The name came from the rich, deep amber color, but the delicious flavor came from a combination of sour cream and spices. Try the recipe given for Amber Pie and you'll know immediately what I mean by flavor.

Sour cream always imparts a pleasing flavor to food whether you're cooking a veal chop, making a salad dressing or baking pancakes, waffles or chocolate cake. Let's plan a meal and note the different seasonings that are used to make the food appealing.

Dinner Menu

Beef Birds Hash Brown Potatoes
Fresh Asparagus with Breton Sauce
Lettuce Salad
Hot Rolls Gravy
Amber Pie Beverage

The beef birds depend upon onion, green pepper and sour cream for flavor. Breton Sauce served on the asparagus is flavored with lemon juice; salad dressing with a bit of Roquefort cheese, and the pie with a combination of spices and sour cream.

For anyone who doesn't like pronounced flavoring this may seem too much of a good thing. But each of the dishes has such a subtle blending of flavors that the finished product is delightful.

BEEF BIRDS

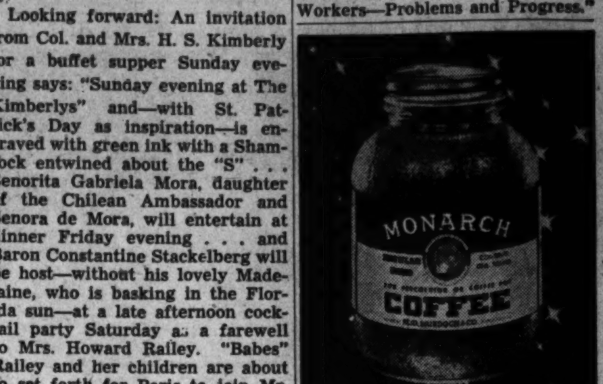
Have 1½ pounds of round steak cut ½-inch thick. Cut into 4-inch squares. Pound to flatten out the squares. Brown ½ cup day-old bread crumbs that have been freshly crumbled in 1 tablespoon drippings. Add ½ teaspoon onion juice or a little chopped onion, 1 tablespoon chopped green pepper, ¼ teasoon poultry seasoning and salt and pepper to taste. Place 1 tablespoon dressing on each piece of meat, roll and fasten with toothpicks. Brown the rolls in hot fat in skillet. Add a small amount of water, cover and cook on top of stove for about 1 hour or in the oven at 275 degrees for 1 hour. Then add 1 cup sour cream and cook for few minutes longer. Use the liquid in the pan for gravy, thickening it if necessary. Place meat on hot platter, removing toothpicks and garnish with parsley.

BRETON SAUCE

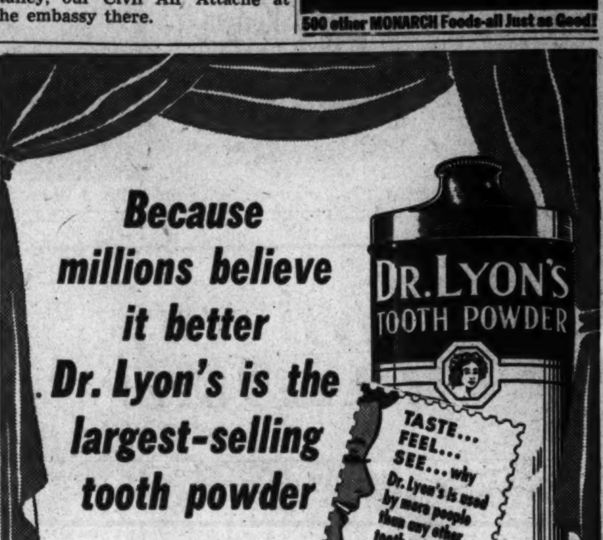
Combine 2 egg yolks with ¾ cup thick sour cream in double boiler. Beat well. Add 1 tablespoon lemon juice and cook, stirring until the sauce begins to thicken. Remove from heat, add ½ tablespoon minced parsley, ¼ teaspoon paprika and ¼ teaspoon salt. Serve hot and at once since the sauce is apt to separate on standing.

AMBER PIE

Mix 1 cup sugar, ½ teaspoon cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon cloves and a pinch of nutmeg with 1 cup of sour cream and 3 egg yolks and 1 egg white, well beaten. Add ½ cup raisins that have been ground quite fine. Cook in a double boiler until thick. Cool. Pour into a baked pie shell. Cover with a meringue made of 2 stiffly beaten egg whites to which 4 tablespoons sugar is added slowly while beating constantly until the mixture is light. Flavor with ¼ teaspoon vanilla. Place the meringue on the pie using a spoon or pastry tube so as to give an uneven surface. Brown in a slow oven, 300 degrees, for 15 minutes or until a delicate brown.



500 other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!



FLEXEES GIRDLES: $5.95 to $10.95 • COMBINATIONS: $10.95 • $15

Give Overindulgence The Phillips' 1—2

When occasional overindulgence in eating, smoking or drinking threatens to ruin your "tomorrow" with distress, heartburn, gas or restless nights due to excess stomach acidity, let Phillips' famous 1—2 action work this double wonder overnight:

1. First, Phillips' neutralizes excess stomach acidity almost instantly.

2. Then, its gentle laxative action completes the job of giving you welcome relief. Caution: use only as directed.

Phillips' 1—2 action helps you start the day sparklingly alive and refreshed. Buy genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, not just any milk of magnesia, at your druggist today.

25¢ 4 oz. HANDY SIZE 50¢ 12 oz. ECONOMY SIZE 75¢ 26 oz. FAMILY MONEY SAVER

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA Liquid or Tablets

GENUINE STONE-GROUND HEINZ MUSTARD 2 KINDS . . . YELLOW AND BROWN

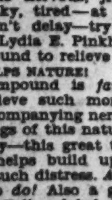
ADDS DELICIOUS FLAVOR TO BAKED HAM

A quarter box of SOILAX

Saves you hours of cleaning time
Makes sinks & walls and woodwork Quickly say good-bye to grime!

Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores
Economics Laboratory, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.

Does MORE Than Relieve 'MONTHLY' pain



ALSO Relieves Accompanying Nervous, Weak, Tired Feelings—due to this cause

Do functional periodic disturbances make you feel so nervous, jittery, highstrung, cranky, tired—at such times? Then don't delay—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It HELPS NATURE!

Pinkham's Compound is *famous* not only to relieve such monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, highstrung feelings of this nature.

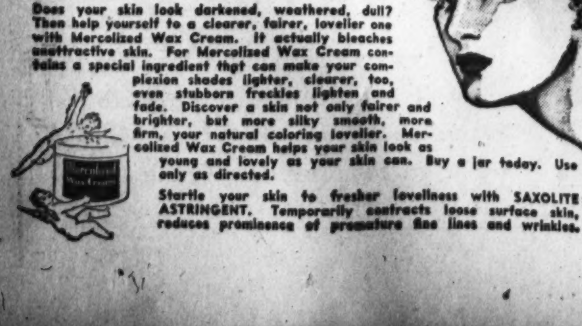
Taken regularly—this great time-tested formula helps build up resistance against such distress. *A very sensible thing to do!* Also a grand stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Buy today.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Supplies that needed flavor even to the plainest foods.
Keep it on the table at home.
Ask for it at restaurants.
Made by CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

Fairer Lovelier Skin with MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM

Does your skin look darkened, weathered, dull? Then help yourself to a clearer, fairer, lovelier one with Mercolized Wax Cream. It actually bleaches unattractive skin. For Mercolized Wax Cream contains a special ingredient that can make your complexion shades lighter, clearer, too, even stubborn freckles lighten and fade. Discover a skin not only fairer and brighter, but more silky smooth, more firm, your natural coloring lovelier. Mercolized Wax Cream helps your skin look as young and lovely as your skin can. Buy a jar today. Use only as directed.



Startle your skin to fresher loveliness with SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT. Temporarily contracts loose surface skin, reduces prominence of premature fine lines and wrinkles.

TERRY

MARY WORTH

MICKEY FINN

MYRTLE

DIXIE DUGAN

DON WINSLOW

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	With Ed East and Polly	Brown at the Organ	in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen, Ladies!	Alice Lane	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	World News	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	Lora Lawton	GI Interview	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of World
:30	Yours Alone	Nation's Rations	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Finders Keepers		" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Rosemary	Ask Jane Porterfield	Tschaikowsky's	Morning Matinee	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Take It Easy Time	Symphony No. 3	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea?	Kindler	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Weather; Lyrics	News; Polly and	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Music for Luncheon	Luncheon Lyrics	Mike Hunnicutt	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Walter Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Army Service Forces	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Parents Magazine	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	(Bailey Axton)	Morgan Beatty	Top Tunes	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	(Tommy Johnson)	Guiding Light	News, Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Showcase	Woman in White	Never Too Old	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Storybook Friends	Church Hymns	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America	News; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	True Detective	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When a Girl Marries	Chick Carter	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry, Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Optimist	News, Leif Eid	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Music by	All Sports Parade	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Frankie Carle	Jam Session	News, J. Harsch
7 :00	Ethel and Albert	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Listen to the Waves	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	The Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Quiz of Two Cities	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Ellery Queen
:45	" " "	Herson in Person	" "	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Ted Malone	Mr. and Mrs. North	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Cantor Shapiro	Jack Carson Show
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	" " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews		
:30	Counterspy	Carton of Cheer	Human Adventure	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	"	" "	" "	" " "	1450 Club	Dr. Christian; News
9 :00	Keep Up With	Time to Smile	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Frank Sinatra
:15	the World	(Eddie Cantor)	News, William Lang	Carpenter's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Mr. District Attorney	Brownstone Theater	"Adventures in	News; 1450 Club	Which Is Which
:45	(Charlie Barnett)	" "	" "	a Perambulator"	1450 Club	
10 :00	Niles and Prindle	Kay Kyser's Kollege	Dale Carnegie	News; Stardust		Great Moments
:15	" "	of Musical	Curtain Calls	Stardust	" "	In Music
:30	Headline Edition	Knowledge	World's Most	Moonlight Cocktail	News; Rhapsody	Milton Berle
:45	Music of Manhattan	" "	Honored Music	The Drifter	Mike Hunnicutt	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News, Music	News, Billy Repaid	News	Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Musical Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Music for Tonight	Skyriders	Traffic Court	News; Hits of Day	Feature Story
:45	" " "	" "	"	" "	Hits of the Day	Moondial

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

CRANBERRY BOGGS

JOE PALOOKA

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON

Former U. S. Diplomat Wins Laetare Medal

The pastor of a little Negro parish in Northwest Washington yesterday provided an insight into the character of a white communicant, a former international policy maker for the Nation who has devoted most of his life to the problems of children, a man who has been selected America's outstanding Catholic of the year.

Shaw

The man is G. Howland Shaw, 51, former diplomat and until a few months ago Assistant Secretary of State, the pastor, Father Vincent J. Severino of the Catholic Church of the Epiphany, 2439 P st. nw., where Shaw regularly attends 6:30 Sunday mass and takes communion.

"I have never known anyone like Mr. Shaw," Father Severine said. "He is deep and yet he loves the simplicity of children. He is learned but modest and charitable. He has had high position in the world and yet he is unworldly. I guess," he added, "that's the way you might think of Christ."

Shaw, a bachelor who lives at 2723 N st. nw., when he is not on one of his many trips which have as their single purpose the assistance of underprivileged and delinquent juveniles, was named America's outstanding Catholic by Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, president of Notre Dame University.

He was singled out, said Rev. O'Donnell, as "a true apostle of selflessness and and generosity, in an age of selfishness and greed." Sometime soon the former diplomat will receive the Laetare medal of the University.

D. C. Man Tells Of UNRRA Aid To Yugoslavs

D-day for a District man in the UNRRA Yugoslav mission was February 6 in a motif of rain, seasickness and a tossing landing craft, from yhich relief supplies were landed for distribution at Split, Dalmatia.

He is David N. Leff, who was employed from 1940 to 1943 with the Farm Security Administration here, and two years ago was a transportation supervisor in the Mexican farm labor importation program in Mexico City. He went to Split with an advance party of UNRRA technical experts who assisted Anglo-American military liaison personnel working with Yugoslav relief authorities.

Diary-like Letter

A letter from Leff, written just after the party's arrival at Split, reads in part:

"Tuesday 7 February: This morning the UNRRA Yugoslav mission advance party tottered on deck to establish its beachhead at Split, Dalmatia, the city at which the first important shipload of relief supplies would be discharged for distribution. After feebly basking in the morning sun for an hour or two, sufficient strength and ambition flowed back to some so that they set about opening a case of "X" rations. This helped a lot.

"By the time the ship was opposite the island of Vis, most of the UNRRA party had remembered what they were here for and began commenting professionally on the sparse and rugged landscape of the Dalmatian islands. Split itself came into view about 10:30, a clean, light little city on a cove surrounded by bare brown hills with craggy gray bluffs and snow-covered ranges rising behind.

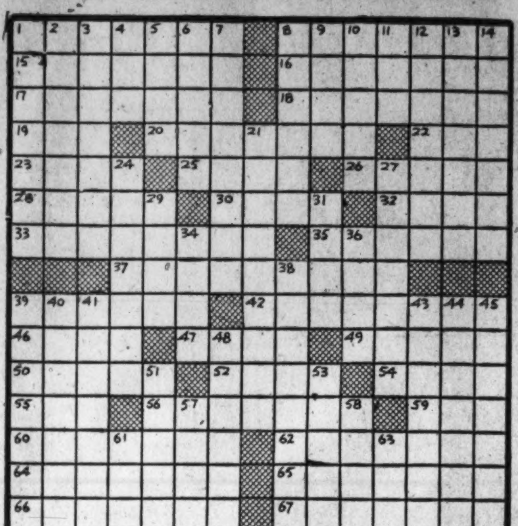
"This was Split. This was Yugoslavia. A few UNRRA people began talking matter-of-factly about road and rail connections to the interior, warehouse requisition procedure and similar shop talk. All the maps, programs, plans, budgets and reports of the past year focused on this neat little port in its rugged setting.

First Child Is Fed

"As the LCI sidled up to a jetty, across from which a rusting hull lay bottoms-up, the UNRRA baggage party took up its posts and helped the ML detail move the stuff off the craft into the waiting trucks. Then people who had carefully packed big bed rolls and arranged for kerosene lamps and stoves, found themselves in the lobby of the Bellevue—formerly the best in Split. There were only a few onlookers at the dock, including one tiny girl who sidled up and to whom we gave half a tootsie roll. The UNRRA Yugoslav Mission had fed its first child on Yugoslav soil!

"The first day's informal reconnoitre of Split showed a spotless and lively town swarming with men, women, boys, girls, and babies, most of them in overseas-type caps with the red Partisan star at the forepeak. "Zdravo!" they greeted us in passing, and sometimes saluted. Many of the children wore rags and shoes made of bits of felt. They were enormously active, running all over the place and shouting Partisan slogans. In one back street eight little girls danced ring-a-round-the-rosy to a chant about Tito and the brave Partisans. One very little girl offered to buy candy from us—and held out a 100 kuna bill. And a serious-faced little boy pleaded with us to sell him some soap—or anything else we cared to sell. We changed our money at the Yugoslav Liaison Office—Italian lire (worth one United States cent apiece) for Croatian "kuna"—a monetary unit of the puppet state of Croatia. Eight kuna equal one lire, but what will kuna buy? The liaison officer shrugged his shoulders. Most things can't be bought with money."

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Partial paralysis.
8 Impaired.
15 City in Texas.
16 Wind-flower.
17 Ecclesiastical banner.
18 Ordinance.
19 Priest's robe.
20 Flood.
22 Energy: colloq.
23 Empty.
25 Princely house of Italy.
26 Thin cake.
28 Combining form for nine.
30 Condition.
32 Insects.
33 Enter.
35 Beginning.
37 Smoky quartz.
39 Value.
42 Admonitions.
46 Go before.
47 Apothecaries' weight.
49 Growl.
50 Messengers.
52 Greek god of war.
54 Playing card.
55 Metric land measure.
56 Earnest money.
59 Hastened.
60 Burning incense.
62 Effect.
64 Goddess of love.
65 Memoranda.
66 Pursuer.
67 Festive days.

DOWN

1 Babble.
2 Ear-shell.
3 Marking with ridges.
4 Note in Guido's scale.
5 Slave.
6 Habituate.
7 Term of school.
8 Part of an ice cream machine.
9 Grafted: her.
10 Notable deeds.
11 Danish territorial division.
12 Certificates.
13 Understanding.
14 Most profound.
21 Backward motion of a vessel.
24 Killing of a god.
27 Strong-scented herb.
29 Glacial ridges.
31 To anchor.
34 Bound.
36 Samovars.
38 Merry.
39 Ruminants of South America.
40 Rarest.
41 Color.
43 Describe.
44 Larger.
45 Craftiness.
48 Forest warden.
51 Neglect purposely.
53 European cuttlefish.
57 Stake.
58 Glass.
61 Salt.
63 Sunken track.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

MORASS REGALE
PARAPET AWESOME
OLEFINE TEE BAM
ME TANAGER BENS
EFT NIDUS SOLAR
LION TIL AILING
OCTET ELUTRIATE
BOSS NEED
REGULATED NEVER
ORALLY DEW SATE
BALAS FERAL TAP
USER GANGLIA GO
SEN ARC ORANGES
TRIOLET NURTURE
SCREWS ESSENE

Heart Attack Fatal To C. W. Seymour

Phoebus, Va., March 13 (AP).—Charles W. Seymour, 89, city treasurer of Phoebus ,died following a heart attack today at his office in the city hall at Phoebus.

His record of public service extended over a period of 22 years. He had served as city treasurer since 1923. He was a member of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church.

Suppose the Red Cross failed to heed his call. Don't let this happen. Keep your Red Cross at his side. Give now—give more.

EXPORT-BALING

- We have a completely equipped baling plant.
- We have trained operators and ample labor supply.
- We can today deliver 1,000 bales or more, in one shift.
- *OUR SERVICE SOLVES YOUR BALING PROBLEMS*

The East Harlem Baling Co., INC.
171 E. 123rd, New York 35, N. Y.
ATwater 9-1767

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
MARCH 17, 1945 10¢

This Week's Post Brings Senator Vandenberg's Stirring Appeal to the Nation

LET'S TRY TO PREVENT WORLD WAR III

by ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG

United States Senator (Republican) from Michigan

IN blunt, forthright words—without frill or fanfare—Senator Vandenberg tells the American people how we can join in organizing permanent justice in a world of free men. Explains in non-partisan frankness, the hurdles we face, and the dangers of public ignorance, name-calling and unfounded criticism. Squarely and historically, he reviews the question of Presidential and Congressional initiative in settling past disputes—points in dramatic fashion to the one hope we have, and the one hope the world has, for a permanent and lasting peace. It is a statement of deepest significance that echoes the prayer in millions of hearts throughout a world at war.

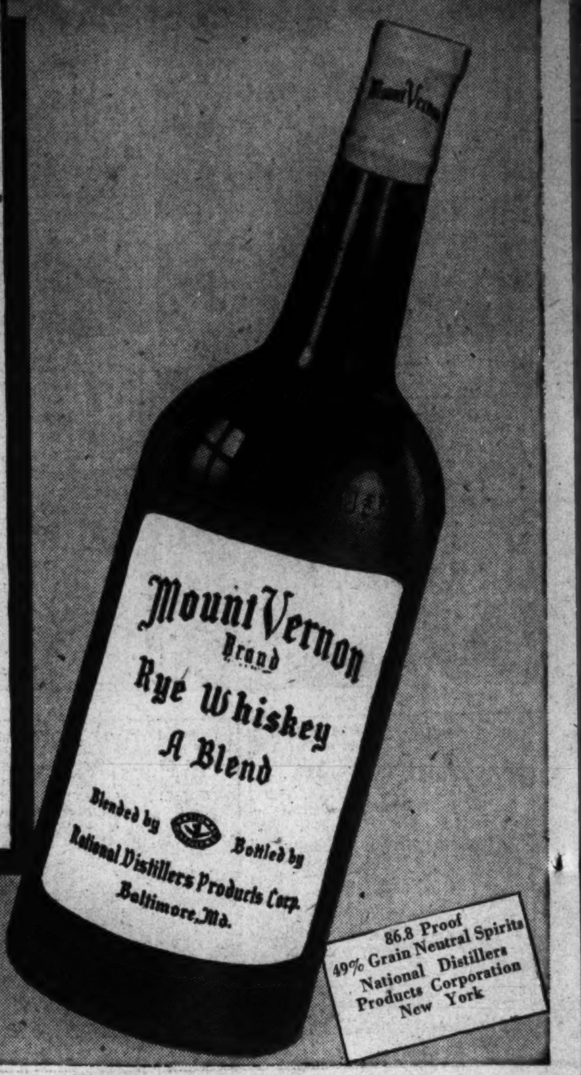
AMERICA'S LEADERS SPEAK THROUGH POST PAGES

There's Something for Everyone in the POST

HAVE YOU TRIED MOUNT VERNON LATELY?

it's so much Milder

There's a pleasant treat in store when you try today's Mount Vernon. Taste it—and you spot the same fine flavor of the good grain. Mix it—and you will find your favorite cocktail even smoother—and definitely milder. And all because the Mount Vernon that's bottled today is a great whiskey *made milder*. Will you give it a try—soon?



86.8 Proof
49% Grain Neutral Spirits
National Distillers Products Corporation
New York

IT TAKES AN EXPERT CHECK-UP NOW...

TO HELP YOU save that car!

If you let it slip this year... *you may be very sorry!* You probably never owned a car as old as yours is now. This means you've got a job to do... *NOW!* Get that old winter oil out and fresh oil in. Give that winter-beaten chassis a thorough lubrication with fresh, protective greases. Let a man who knows how look over those tires and switch them around for longer life. Have your spark plugs cleaned or replaced for greater gas economy, greater engine life. Look after that battery, radiator, lights and finish! Spring's going and summer's near. Now's the time to get the care that will help you SAVE THAT CAR! MAKE A DATE WITH YOUR ESSO DEALER TODAY!

Esso DEALER
care saves wear

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY